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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 183 BOMBAY FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

MARSHAL VON HINDENBURG DEAD

HITLER SUCCEEDS HIM WITH TRIPLE CROWN

Germany's First "Reichsfuehrer"

Ex-Kaiser Bemoans Loss To Fatherland

"World Loses An Outstanding Figure"

BERLIN, Aug. 2.

Marshal von Hindenburg, President of the German Republic, is dead.—Reuter

CHANCELLOR-PRESIDENT

BERLIN, Aug. 2.

The Cabinet has adopted a law amalgamating the posts of Chancellor and President, Herr Hitler taking both.—Reuter.

EX-KAISER MOURNS LOSS

DOORN, Aug. 2.

The Ex-Kaiser has telegraphed the late Hindenburg's son:

The "Kaiserin and I mourn with you and the whole German people. A life rightly blessed by the Lord has ended. The Crown Prince is conveying our last homage to the immortal hero of Tannenburg."—Reuter.

DIED AT 9 A. M.

BERLIN, August 2.

President Hindenburg died at 9 a.m. without regaining consciousness from the coma, where he fell last night.

He will be given a State funeral.

The President's death was announced to the waiting journalists by lowering the Flag over the Presidential residence at Neudeck.

The Cabinet's law combining the offices of the President and the Chancellor in the person of Herr Hitler comes into force immediately.

Herr Hitler is probably taking the title of "Reichsfuehrer."—Reuter.

KING GEORGE'S TRIBUTE

LONDON, Aug. 2.

High admiration to Hindenburg's prowess in field and intense patriotism in assuming the presidency, is the keynote of British feeling on his death.

Newspapers devote great space to his career and narrate numerous charactristics, anecdotes and striking illustrations wherein he is the central figure. He is regarded as having acted as brake on the Nazi chariot, and his influence always tended to exercise great moderation.

Among the few British tributes of respect was one from his Majesty on the ocean yacht in Solent to Colonel Hindenburg expressing profound regret at the death of his distinguished father declaring that his high qualities as a soldier and statesman would ensure him an honoured place in the German annals.

Ambassador Sir Eric Phipps at present on leave in England is returning to Berlin to represent

(Continued on page 7).

HITLER AS C-in-C.

NEUDECK, August 2.

A former Corporal succeeds the Field-Marshal as the Head of the Army, for Herr Hitler with the assumption of the Presidency automatically becomes the Commander-in-Chief.

Although the assumption of the post without consulting the people is a flagrant violation of the Constitution, it appears certain that Herr Hitler will have the entire country and the Army behind him.—Reuter.

ORDERS TO ARMY

BERLIN, August 2.

In the course of a broadcast message, Dr. Goebbels paid a tribute to the late President Hindenburg on behalf of his Cabinet, colleagues, adding that Hindenbrg was one whose life, because of its honour and uprightness, will always be remembered by the Fatherland.

Gen. Blomberg has ordered the Army and the Navy to take the oath of allegiance to Herr Hitler, while Lutze has issued a manifesto to the Storm-Troops extolling Hindenburg.—Reuter.

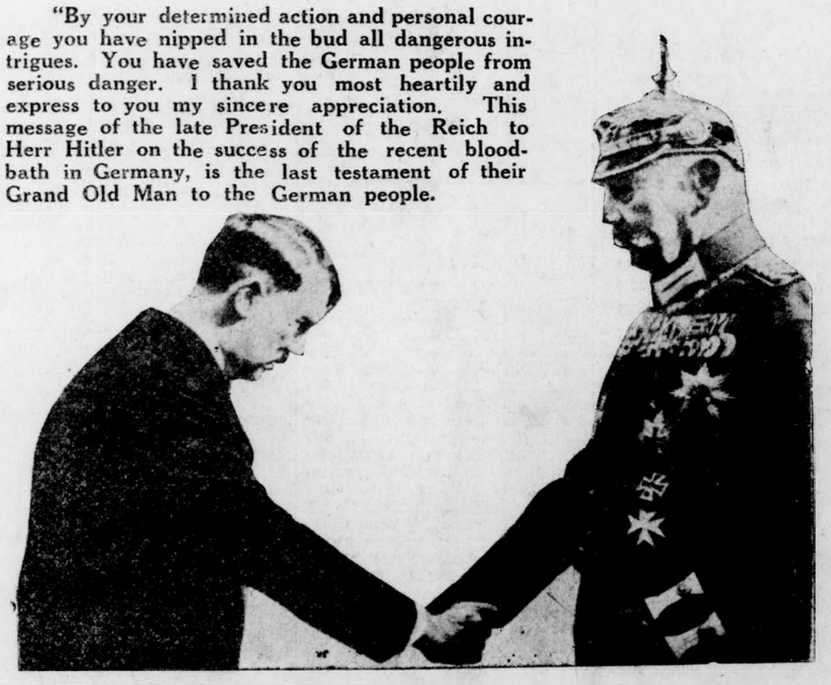
ALLEGIANCE TO NEW PRESIDENT

BERLIN, Aug. 2.

The Plebiscite on the new law appointing Herr Hitler as the Reich Leader and the Chancellor will be held on August 19.

Out of respect for Von Hindenburg the Stock Exchange remains closed to-day and to-morrow and all horse racing at present is cancelled. The Minister of War has issued a proclamation to the Army declaring confidence in Herr Hitler. He orders them to take the oath allegiance and swear unqualified obedience to Fuhrer of the German Reich people, Adolf Hitler, Commander-in-Chief and "as a courageous soldier, I am ready any time to place my life at stake for this oath."—Reuter.

"By your determined action and personal courage you have nipped in the bud all dangerous intrigues. You have saved the German people from serious danger. I thank you most heartily and express to you my sincere appreciation. This message of the late President of the Reich to Herr Hitler on the success of the recent bloodbath in Germany, is the last testament of their Grand Old Man to the German people.



Rajen & Raj aji Clarify Issues

CONGRESS DOES NOT ACQUIESCE IN AWARD AT ALL

Seeks To Replace The Same By More Acceptable Agreement

PATNA, August 2.

In view of the misunderstanding created regarding the attitude of the Congress Working Committee towards the Communal Award, Mr. Rajendraprasad has issued a statement clearly stating the position and viewpoint of the Congress.

He declares that the Congress does not acquiesce in the Award but proposes and hopes to replace it by a better and more acceptable agreed settlement.

He adds that the Mussalmans as a body, favour the decision, which fact should be taken cognisance of by the Congress.

The Congress does not propose to reject it as representing one community, any more than it proposes to accept it as representative of another.

It is irrelevant whether there are many Mussalmans in the Congress or whether this decision satisfies them or not.

Even if there was not a single Mussalman in it, it would still be its duty perhaps the more imperative in their absence, to represent their view aiso.

If once the representative character of the Congress is assumed and conceded, everyone will admit that it could not adopt any other attitude, and yet retain its representative character.—A. P.

Police Hunt For Escaped Prisoners

CALCUTTA, August 2.

The Special Police made simultaneous raids again this afternoon and took eight young men to the Intelligence Branch Headquarters for examination.

The searches are reported to have been made in connection with the escape of four under-trial prisoners in the Inter-Provincial Conspiracy Case, from the Alipore Central Jail on July 31.—United Press.

"GOLD GANG" AT WORK

Hyderabad Shroff's Fall Victims

HYDERABAD (Sind), July 28.

Further details of the alleged activities of the "gold gang" are now available. The police arrested four persons, two being caught red-handed in the act of mortgaging necklaces with one shroff in Sehwan, bringing the total number of ornaments secured to sixteen. It is believed the victims are spread over various places in the whole of Sind and in the neighbourhood.

The amount cheated exceeds Rs. 5,000. More arrests are expected.

"Surma" antimony with wax ingredients is used in replacing gold from sovereigns.

The gang is working for the last fifteen months. Its 'modus operandi' is to pawn necklaces with shroffs giving false names and not redeeming them after the period. The gang is involved in various other cheating cases. It transpires the Hyderabad shroffs are the only victims.—A P.

NEW MEMBERS OF C. P. B.

Pt. Nilkantdas And Sardar Sardul Singh Elected

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Dr. B C Roy, General Secretary, Congress Parliamentary Board, in a press note states that at a meeting of the Board at Benares, Pandit Nilkantadas and Sirdar Sardul Singh were elected members of the Board.

Their names were not then published at the request of Sardar Sardul Singh who wanted time to consider the position. Now he has agreed to serve on the Board.—A. P.

ASSEMBLY ELECTION

BENARES, (By Mail).

The U. P. Parliamentary Board has recommended the names of the following candidaes for the Legislative Assembly:—

Dr. Bhagwandas (Seven Cities), Mr. Pearelal Sharma (Meerut division), Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant (Rohilkhand division), Mr. Mohanlal Suxena (Lucknow division), Sardar Yougendra Singh (Fyzabad division), Shri Krishnadutt Paliwal (Agra division) and Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya (Gorakhpur and Benares divisions).

ENTERS FIELD AS A NATIONAL ORGANISATION

Holds Fast To Policy Of Neutrality On Communal Question

NEW DELHI, August 2.

Sjt. Rajagopalachari, who arrived here to-day from Benares, elucidated the Congress Policy, in view of the recent developments.

Replying to questions put by an Associated Press representative, Sjt. Rajagopalachari said that Congress had laid down a Policy of Neutrality on the Communal Question, despite the strong conviction that separate electorates were bad.

Pandit Malaviya, however, differed, but even he desired to persuade the Muslims to accept Joint Electorates as perfectly safe.

As regards the choice of the Congress candidates, Sjt. Rajagopalachari said that Congress entered the Election-field, not as a party against other parties but as a National Organisation against a non-National Government.

The Congress sought the verdict of the electorate not only on the goal, but on its own methods, namely Satyagraha. This could not be secured by the adoption of candidates, who had lost no occasion to condemn the policy of Civil Disobedience.

The Congress went to the polls on a constitutional issue, and everyone must help to keep the issue clear and, if for that purpose it became necessary, even to stand out.—A. P.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Craik Indulges In American Slang

Terrorist As Public Enemy 1 & Communist As No 2

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

Public Enemy No. 1 is the Terrorist, and Public Enemy No. 2 is the Communist.

This is how Sir Henry Craik in his maiden speech gave a colourful touch to an otherwise time-worn statement of the Government's case, regarding the necessity for retaining the Bengal Regulation, which Mr. Amarnath Dutt once again tried to secure repeal of, through his Bill which took the entire day for discussion.

Quite unexpectedly the standard of debate was high and many a skirmish took place. There were cheers, when nominated members described the elected members' speeches as election stunt and there were counter-cheers when the report came that the nominated members were trying to make sure of re-nomination.

Home member was quite impressive and made an ex-tempore speech.

Sir Hari Singh Gour described Sir Henry's statement as fair but turned the table on him by saying that the Government had omitted to take note of the fact that the Repressive Laws Committee had proposed the amendment of the Regulation and that various Criminal Law Acts passed by the Central and Provincial Legislatures gave Government all powers that were given by the Regulation minus certain defects in this "old rusty legislation."

Mr. Metcalfe repeated the same story as told by his predecessors in the past that the Regulation was more needed by the Foreign and Political Department than by the Home Department.

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

Sir H.S. Gour's remarks that by opposing the legislation, the Opposition members were trying to function as "public benefactor No. 1," was cheered as a good retort to the Home Member's speech.

Sir Nripendra Sarkar was ready with his files and documents to reply to Sir Hari Singh Gour, but the clock was about to strike five, and as there was no prospect of the debate concluding to-day, the House adjourned, leaving the debate to be carried on on the next non-official sitting day.

SIMLA, Aug. 2

Agenda of a portentous length appeared the Legislative Assembly when it met to discuss non-official bills.

Mr. Bajpai presented the Select Committee's report on the Bill regulating the activities of persons in British India who offer to assist Muslim pilgrims to Hedjaz.

Mr. Mudaliar asked the Chair to permit a change in the order paper so that a large number of bills which would otherwise get no chance would be introduced.

The President, declining to follow the suggestion, said that he had previously told the House that if they wished to give preference to motions for introduction of bills they should amend the Standing Order, but no move had been made in that direction hitherto by any member.

Sir H. S Gour moved that his Bill amending the Income-Tax Act be continued. He mentioned without such a motion the Bill would lapse.

Sir James Grigg did not oppose the motion but made it clear that Government was hostile to the Bill, though it stood committed to Sir George Schuster's pledge for sympathetic consideration of an alternative scheme. A Bombay society had suggested an alternative, and both Sir James Grigg and the Law Member had grave misgiving even about that scheme. The Bill raised important constitutional issues including depriving the High Courts of their jurisdiction in some matters.

The President said that the Legislative Department had not been able to give facilities to the Select Committee on the Bill and asked the Legislative Department to give a reasonable chance to select committees on non-official bills to meet. (Opposition Hear, hear).

Sir James Grigg said that the consideration mentioned by the President was before Government in coming to the decision that they should not oppose the motion, and already a date had been fixed for the Select Committee.

Sir H. S. Gour was accorded permission to continue the Bill.

Raja Bahadur Krishnamacharlar's motion to prevent the lapsing of his Bill to repeal the Child Marriage Restraint Act was accepted.

Mr. Ranga Iyer and Mr. Sarda being absent, the Temple Entry Bill and the Hindu Widows Rights Bills were not moved.

Mr. Rajah did not proceed with the Bill regarding the removal of untouchability as opinions on the Bill had not yet reached him.

Mr. Amarnath Dutt did not move his bills relating to the Bar Council and Succession to Stridhan under Dayabhag and instead moved a Bill proposing the repeal of the Bengal Regulation of 1818.

HISTORICAL RETROSPECT.

Mr. Amarnath Dutt gave a historical retrospect to show how the Regulation was enacted at unusual times, for the purpose of maintaining the alliances between the Government and Foreign Governments, but now they were being used for quite different purposes and against persons who by their very nature could not have harboured violent intentions—persons like Aswanikumar Dutta. Captain Lalchand said that in the performance of their duty of safeguarding the person and property of its citizens, Government had to resort to strong measures. Otherwise nothing but chaos would prevail. Considering the conditions now existing in Bengal drastic powers were necessary, either in the form of regulation etc., or in the form of martial law.

(Continued from page 8.)

HARIJANS AND CHRISTIAN MISSIONS

Read Mr. K. F. Nariman's Article

On Page 6

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

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REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Cultured Girl Of Any Sect for educated Muslim earning decent salary. Best references available. Apply 2741 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an energetic young man for outdoor propaganda work in the Punjab. Punjabi preferred. Apply Box No. 2780, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted.—Applicants for Employments. Engineer Overseer, Doctors, Typist, Actors, etc. Consult enclosing stamp with, Box No. 2778, "Bombay Chronicle.".

An experienced Lady Doctor (L.S.M.F.) for Jain Female Hospital Zira. Pay Rs. 75-4-100. (Fee one-half) 50 per cent free quarters. Further particulars from Manager the Jain Zenana Hospital, Zira, District Ferozepore, Punjab. (2779).

Wanted a qualified Civil Engineer with fair experience of high class building work for private residence to fill up an appointment duration of which may be upto one year. Salary Rs. 250 p.m. Preference will be given to one holding good European qualifications. Apply to The Secretary, "The Retreat," Shahibag, Ahmedabad. (8719).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let.—One big Shop in Red House, Parsi Bazar St., the shop is situated in the front of the building. All the adjoining shops are Stationer's shops. Full particulars from the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle."

44. MEDICAL.

For Sale—The following articles, for Medical and Hospital requirements, are for immediate sale, original cost over Rs. 8,000, but will accept any reasonable offer. Two Pantostats Two Gaifee Pilox Diathermy unit, One Coolidge tube. One U. V. lamp, One Rotary converter, One small Rotary, One Gaifee Pilox x-ray unit, One Infra Red. X-Ray machine, capacity is believed to be 100 M.A. at 90 K.V. Two valve machines. Apply Box No. 2785, "Bombay Chronicle".

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

Royal Dental & Homoeo Institute, Delhi.—Qualifies students in dentistry and homoeopathy, etc., by granting diplomas of L.D.Sc. and M.B.H., etc. Prospectus free from Dr. R. R. Gupta, Principal. (2287)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted—Candidates for School for Electricians, Ludhiana (Govt. Recognised), who desire to learn Electrical work. One year's course. Prospectus Free. (2750).

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58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Sell all your surplus books through us. Enquire enclosing postage for reply. Advanced Agency. Attili West Godavari Dt. (2769).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Selling agents for the miracle German medicine "Puerin" which guarantees the birth of male children. Newly introduced in the world. Every home a buyer. Easy income upto Rs. 200 per mensem. Minimum security Rs. 50 against goods supplied. Unsold goods returnable. No risks. Apply for terms to: East End Corporation, Post Box 196, Dinga Singh Buildings, The Mall Lahore. (2691).

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Wanted representatives for leading Indian Life Office on liberal terms at Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar and Nizam's Dominions. Apply to Box No. 2680. "Bombay Chronicle."

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SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 200 for 5 shares bearing Nos. 8881/8885 of The Burhanpur Tapti Mill, Ltd., in favour of Mr. Kalyanji Okeda, has been Lost, Misplaced or Stolen. Any claim relative to these shares should be notified within one month from date hereof to the Company at their Registered Office No. 121-125, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, otherwise a Duplicate Share Certificate for the above five shares will be issued to the said Kalyanji Ookeda.

COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROTHERS.
Agents.
The Burhanpur Tapti Mill, Limited.
Bombay, 3rd August, 1934
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 31703 for five Ordinary Shares Nos. 270639 to 270643 in the name of Bai Nemtulla, widow of Ahmedbhai Basrai has been Lost or Mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 3rd August, 1934.
2784

THE ELPHINSTONE SPG. & WVG. MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 3rd August, 1934, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st March, 1934.
2. To appoint a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business, as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday the 27th July, 1934, to Friday the 3rd August 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E .D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 13th July, 1934.
8705

Public Notices

THE APOLLO MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE.

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1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st March, 1934.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director, who retires under Article 91 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business, as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

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Bombay, 13th July, 1934.
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Legal Notices

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the VASANT THEOSOPHICAL CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY, LTD., a Society registered under the Co-Operative Society's Act II of 1912, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof: otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
August 2.
Nalgora, Hobday, Rangoon
Strathnaver, Harrison, London.

DEPARTURES
August 2.
Vasna, Rowe, Busrah.
Strathnaver, Harrison, Sydney.

LOADING
August 2.
Steamer Chitral for London.
Steamer Barala for Busrah.
Steamer Nalgora for Bhavnagar
Steamer Jaladuta for Karachi.
Steamer Trifels for Hamburg.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT

S.S. Strathnaver:—The P & O S N Co's English mail steamer Strathnaver arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 19th ultimo, a general cargo and passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Sydney, etc., with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Nalgora:—The B I S N Co's steamer Nalgora arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Vasna:—The B I S N Co's steamer Vasna sailed yesterday for Busrah via Karachi with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Aug. 2.

S.S. Durenda for London:—300 bags horn meal powder Anderson Dawn and Co; 386 bags myrabollam J Moolchand and Co.

For Hull:—960 bags myrabolam J Moolchand & Co.

For Beyrouth:—4 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Jaffa:—20 bags pepper and 4 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Famagasha:—5 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Alexandritta:—118 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Larnaca:—3 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. C/o Dundee for Glasgow:—2900 bags groundnut oil cakes L Dreyfus and Co; 924 bags myrabollam P Mathradas and Co.

For Liverpool:—22 bales wool raw M Nissim; 640 bags myrabollam R S Tata and Co; 62 bales cotton raw Bombay Co Ltd.

For Manchester:—125 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Trifels for Hamburg:—1350 bags groundnut oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills; 364 bags gum karaya Moolji and Co; 3575 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji and Co; 55 bales cotton fly M. Chandulal and Co.

For Rotterdam:—500 bags talc in powder Shaw Wallace & Co. 4145 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji and Co.

For Gydina:—220 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Oslo:—2900 bags groundnut oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills.

For Antwerp:—2000 packets myrabollam H Bhagvandas and Co; 75 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 3475 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji and Co.

S.S. Graciosa for Philadelphia:—136 casks goat skins and 100 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—348 bags groundnut kernals K M Nathoo.

S.S. Chitral for London:—5 cases brass ware Thos Cook and Sons.

S.S. Celebes Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Sassoon J David and Co; 200 bales cotton raw K Poonja and Co; 528 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 100 tons iron scrap M B Kaisha.

S.S. Tango Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw H Nansey and Co; 158 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co; 102 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Aug. 2.

S.S. Wartenfels, Agents L Edwards Ltd., from Hamburg:—94 drums chemicals; 29 cases slate pencils; 69 cases anchors; 135 cases paper; 240 cases bolts; 64 cases nails; 40 cases screws; 80 cases wire; 83 cases globes; 30 cases camphor; 65 cases lamps; 147 cases tiles; 108 cases merchandise; 190 cases chains; 131 cases E'ware; 275 cases wood pulp 70 cases plywood; 1073 cases boards; 2138 drums spelter; 90 drums dyes; 115 cases medicine; 4325 pieces timber; 324 bundles copper sheets; 903 bundles Y.M. sheets.

From Bremen:—36 cases flanges, 25 cases handles; 48 cases hardware; 109 cases hinges; 52 cases rubber; 2784 coils wire; 385 bundles poles; 130 cases beer; 222 cases glass ware; 50 cases wire netting; 179 cases paper; 190 cases bolts and nuts; 232 cases tiles; 50 bundles copper sheets

From Antwerp:—3050 drums dyes dry; 355 drums dyes paste; 160 casks chemicals; 329 bundles steel rivets; 1040 bundles steel rods; 1342 bundles steel joists; 66 bundles steel channels; 4383 bundles steel hooks; 800 bundles steel angles; 440 bundles steel circles; 21417 bundles steel bars; 998 bundles steel sheets; 280 bags starch; 460 bags farina; 50 bags dextrine; 28 cases cottons; 55 cases cheese; 128 cases mill boards; 248 cases bolts and nuts; 230 cases iron ware; 33 cases paper; 44 cases straw boards; 220 cases skimmed milk; 770 cases beer; 32 cases raisin; 30 cases cement; 43 drums varnish; 245 cases tiles; 1821 bundles tubes; 130 bundles wheels; 501 bundles zinc plates.

From Port Said:—100 bales cotton; 2575 bags sugar

From Naples:—4814 bags potatoes.

From Malta:—1575 bags potatoes.

MONSOON STRONG IN KONKAN & DECCAN

POONA, August 2.

The unsettled conditions in the Bay of Bengal and off the Circars Coast have passed inland, and a shallow depression appeared this morning over the East Central Provinces. The monsoon has been strong in north of peninsula and along and near the Western Himalayas.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and Mysore and local in Upper Burma, West United Provinces, East Central India, Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat and North Madras Coast while a few falls have occurred in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, West Central India, Southwest Punjab, Kashmir, Sind and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair, six inches; Amherst, four; Diamond Island, one and half; Shillong, Darjeeling and Sibsagar, one and half; Barisal, one; Roorkee, two Mussooree and Denra Dun, one and half; Ambala, six; Bikaner three Dalhousie, one and half; Bombay and Ratnagiri, four. Ahmednagar, Mahableshwar and Aurangabad, three; Khandala and Hanamkonda, two; Hyderabad Deccan, Sholapur, Karwar and Marmagao, one and half; and Bijapur, Gulbarga, Masulipatam and Calingapatam one.

FORECAST:

The monsoon will continue to be strong in Konkan, Deccan and along and near Punjab and Kumaon Hills, and will strengthen in South Rajputana, Gujarat, West Central India West Provinces, Bengal, Assam and Burma.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:

Moderate to heavy rain will recur in Burma, north of the peninsula and along and near Punjab Kumaon Hills, and will extend in Gujarat, West Central Provinces and West Central India during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S HUGE RAINFALL

Fort Records 69.42 As Total Upto Thursday

Bombay, Aug 2

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 2-8-34 at Colaba Point 3.68"; Fort 4.45"; J. J. Hospital 4.25", Cotton Laboratory Matunga 5.07"

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 55.64; Fort 69.42; J. J. Hospital 59.56; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 69.47

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 at Colaba Point 46.27; Fort 53.26; J. J. Hospital 50.90.

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 30.45; Fort 46.82; J. J. Hospital 37.04; Cottn Laboratory Matunga 34.77

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2nd August 1934

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.046 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 78.1 degrees 6.8 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.9 degrees 2.2 (below normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 94 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W N W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs 237 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 33 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 3.68 inches

Total rainfall during the month 5.82 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 55.68 inches

Weather remarks: Rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2ND AUGUST 1934

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.2deg F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.86 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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THE EXCELSIOR
TO-MORROW

Positively the Last Day.
TO-DAY TO SEE THE
GREATEST
JUNGLE PICTURE
EVER SCREENED IN BOMBAY!
DEVIL TIGER
TO-NIGHT: 6-30 and 10 p.m.
TO-MORROW
SATURDAY
BOISTEROUS COMEDY—
THRILLING PUNCH—
The romance and love of a lunch wagoner who turned himself into a prize fighter.
BIG TIMER
BIG TIMER
BIG TIMER
The hilarious adventures of a girl manager of a glutton boxer and their up-and-downs with
BEN LYON
CONSTANCE CUMMINGS
THELMA TODD
A rib-cracking Comedy Drama of
HISSES—MISSIS—KISSES!
BIG TIMER
at the
WELLINGTON
Plans Open. Book Early.
'Phone: 22666.

Bombay To Be Made First Port Of Call For Air Service?

Corporation Will Discuss Many Important Questions Tabled By Councillors

The Bombay Municipal Corporation will consider several further items which have been tabled by the councillors this month.

Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji will move:

"That Corporation Resolution No. 5094, dated the 26th September 1932, approving of a scheme for the supply of milk to Bombay from Gujerat be rescinded and the Commissioner be authorized to invite offers from other firms for the supply of milk to the City from the suburbs with or without payment of subsidy from the Corporation as proposed by the Commissioner in his letter No. H. 105-B., dated the 19th January 1934, underlying Medical Relief and Public Health Committee Resolution No. 230, dated the 5th February 1934, recorded under Corporation Resolution No. 11326, dated the 29th March 1934."

Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt., will move seconded by Dr. J. N. Choksy:

First Port Of Call.

"That the Commissioner be requested to consider and report whether with a view to increasing the importance of the City and providing additional facilities to its trade and commerce and thus augmenting the revenues of the Municipality, it is not desirable to make Bombay the principal Air Port in India so that the service to all parts of India may radiate from the City and to approach Government with a request to transfer the Airship Mooring Mast from Karachi to Bombay so that the City is made the first port of call for airship service to the East and he be requested to submit an estimate of the cost of constructing a suitable Municipal Aerodrome on Back Bay Reclamation for handling the anticipated traffic."

"That in view of the fact that an increased tourists' traffic to the City from within the country and outside is likely to increase the trade and prosperity of the City and thereby enhance the income of the Municipality, the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and suggest ways and means for providing facilities for attracting tourists to Bombay in a large number and also to report on the desirability and feasibility of creating a Municipal Tourists' Bureau for the purpose."

Dr. J. A. Collaco will move:

Aerodrome At Colaba.

"That His Worship the Mayor be requested to approach Government with a request that they will be pleased to put up an Aerodrome either at Colaba or on any other similar site as in the Back Bay Reclamation areas to enable all Foreign Air Mails and other aircrait being first landed in Bombay on their arrival in India with a view to preserving the commercial importance of the City and regaining its lost trade and prosperity."

Mr. Syed Munawar will move:

"That the Tramways and Telephone Committee of the Corporation be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report as to the desirability of moving the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., to extend the half-anna fare uniformly between one station and another during the hours 11 a.m. —4 p.m. and after 8 p.m. (Standard Time) i.e. 10-21 a.m.—3.21 p.m. and after 7-21 p.m. (Bombay Time)."

Reduction In Train Fares.

"That the Corporation's representative on the B. B. & C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee be requested to invite the attention of the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities to the necessity of reducing Intermediate and III Class passenger fares on their Railway on the lines of reductions effected by the G. I. P. Railway administration and he be requested to report to the Corporation the result of the action taken by him in the matter."

MOTHER ACQUITTED

Charge Of Murder Of Children

Finding no sufficient evidence against Prabhavatibai Vandravandas who was alleged to have been responsible for the deaths of her two sons and who suspected the mother, of "foul play," Mr. I. N. Mehta, Magistrate, Girgaum acquitted her on Wednesday evening.

The Magistrate further held that the evidence of Savitribai was not only full of discrepancies but also might be influenced by the two anonymous letters.

There was no improbability in the defence story, the Magistrate remarked, that the children fell down while playing on the verandah. He further stated that it might be natural to suppose that the youngest child might have toppled down first and in the attempt of the elder to rescue his brother, both lost their balance and fell.

It will be remembered in this connection that the police persuaded the Coroner to hold a second inquiry over the deaths as a sequel to the receipt of anonymous letters. Although the Coroner arrived at the conclusion that a second inquiry was not necessary in the case, the case against the accused was proceeded with. With regards this, the Magistrate remarked that the police were not apparently satisfied with the Coroner's verdict.

The accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charge and asked the court whether any mother would throw down her children from a height of 46 feet. The Magistrate finding no evidence against the accused, discharged her accordingly.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, police prosecutor, appeared on behalf of the crown, while Mr. B. T. Desai defended the accused.

Habitual Wearing Of Khaddar

Mr. Manilal S. Patel writes, from Poona Cantonment:—

Circulars have been issued to the Executive members of the Poona Cantonment Congress Committee in accordance with the rules passed by the All-India Congress Committee on May 1929 under the Act of the Constitution of the Congress that the elected Executive member of Executive Committee must be a habitual wearer of hand spun and hand woven khaddar. If the Executive member is not in a position to stick to the rule above-mentioned then he is requested in the circular to submit resignation for the post entrusted to him.

MR. B. S. TURKHUD FOR PORT TRUST

Candidat For Election By Indian Merchants' Chamber

Mr. A. D. Shroff was represented the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay having gone for four months to Europe, a vacancy is caused by his absence and Mr. B. S. Turkhud, who was formerly Deputy-Accountant of the Bombay Port Trust, has put forward his candidature.

Mr. Turkhud in his manifesto states that he served the Bombay Port Trust for 33 years and held appointments of varying responsibilities. During the last war, he held the post of Deputy-Secretary for some time, being the first Indian to hold that appointment. Prior to his retirement in 1931 for ten years he held the important post of Accountant in charge in which capacity he had to deal with Trustees' Loans to the tune of crores of rupees.

If the Indian Merchants' Chamber elects him, he assures the members that he will do everything he could to promote the Indianisation of Port Trust Services.

Mr. Turkhud emphasises the fact, in his letter to the elections that, the B. P. T. Service is not pensionable. On expiry of the leave preparatory to retirement granted to me, I fully and finally ceased to be a Port Trust Officer, and his position now vis-a-vis the Port Trust is entirely independent.

He adds that if one is to do justice to the many and important questions that must arise in the administration of a great port like Bombay, one must have adequate leisure to devote to their careful study. Not being an industrial or a businessman with innumerable preoccupations, he will always be able to spare sufficient time to go minutely and carefully into the various questions and guard the real interests of India trade and he trusts that the experience gained during several years of the entire working of the Trust, will serve him as a guide.

Hyderabad, (Dn.) August 2.—A book entitled "Afzal alias Harip Huran" has been proscribed throughout the State and all copies of it wherever found will be confiscated.—United Press.

Little's Oriental Balm—Public Announcement

"L. O. B."

Now in three sizes

"India's Foremost Remedy"

"4 anna size"

To bring Little's Oriental Balm within the means of all and everybody, this popular size is now introduced. It is the same unfailing L. O. B. from the original formula—and is half the old quantity for one quarter the price. Ask your dealer for L. O. B. 4 anna size.

'The Original'
Now 8 annas.

For 52 years this original size of Little's Oriental Balm has been priced at one Rupee. Its world-wide success has led by stages to the retail price of annas 8. The famous formula is unchanged—Ask for "L. O. B., 8 anna size" Sold by all Dealers and Stores.

'Rupee Giant'
With Free Gift.

The "L. O. B. Rupee Giant" jar is our response to wide public request for a 'household size' of Little's Oriental Balm. It contains double the old quantity of Balm—and, a 'Gift Tablet' of Little's Oriental Toilet Soap (sold separately. Rs. 1-6-0 per doz. in Artistic Box). All dealers can supply.

The above prices maintain in all Cities, Towns and Districts where no Octrol, or other recognised surcharges, apply.

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this *time-proved remedy* will not fail you.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

LITTLE'S Oriental BALM

the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

If your Dealer is sold out of stock, send for V.P.P. supply, to Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd. (Box 67), Madras.

ASSAM FLOOD RELIEF

Humananitarian League Gives 650 Saris

The following articles were received at Jer Mahal on Wednesday:—

Shah Kantilal Manilal, Ghatkopar 5 saris and clothing 10; Seth Kanhayalal Bazaz 5 saris: Seth Mooljeemal Mangoomal, Pearl merchant 10 saris; Seth Damodar Das Heman Das 191 saris and clothing 96; Blankets 50.

Total received up to date:—Saris 1,863; Blankets 50; clothing 958.

Following were despatched on Wednesday:—

Assam Provincial Hindu Sabha, Nowgong:—Saris 206; blankets 50 and clothing 96.

Total despatches to date:—Saris 1,795; blankets 50; clothing 925.

Total cash received:—Rs. 476-7.

The following articles were received at Jer Mahal on Tuesday:—

The Bombay Humanitarian League 650 saris; Shrimati Nanibai Jivabai, collection by Princess St. Gujrati Kanya Shala 89 saris and clothing 69; Mr. Nathalal P. Vyas Teacher Lord Harris Gujrati School 8 saris and clothing 23; Seth Ghela Dayal, Mooljee Jetha Market 48 saris; Seth Laljee Govindjee, Mooljee Jetha Market 2 saris; Seth Vishvanath Bhagwanji, Mooljee Jetha Market 2 saris.

Total saris received:—1,652 and clothing 852.

Following were despatched on Tuesday:—Sir P.C. Roy, Calcutta 300 saris; Distt. Flood Relief Committee, Nowgong 347 saris; Nowgong Relief Committee, Nowgong 99 saris and 109 clothing.

Total cash received:—Rs. 476-7.

NO MILK STABLE WITHOUT LICENSE

High Court Upholds Conviction

The liability of a sable-keeper not to use the stable for milch catle without a license, even if there is no properly constituted licensing authority, was upheld by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court.

The point arose during the hearing of a revisional application filed by Darasha Jivaji Vakil, a solicitor, against the order of the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana confirming the fine of Rs. 10 imposed on him by the First Class City Magistrate of Bandra.

He was convicted under Section 178 of the Municipal Boroughs Act, which provides "no person shall, for the purpose of trade, use or permit to be used any place for stabling milch cattle except under and in terms of a license from the Standing Committee of the Municipality."

The defence was that the charge against the applicant could not be sustained, because, as a matter of fact, there was no Standing Committee of the Bandra Municipality.

No Standing Committee.

The applicant contended that "Standing Committee" was defined by Section 37 of the Act, and it had to be elected by the Municipality in accordance with rules which were to be framed under Section 58. No such rules or by-laws had been framed, and therefore, there was no Standing Committee in existence. Under the circumstances, the Chief Officer of the Municipality could not grant a license on behalf of any properly constituted standing committee under the powers conferred by section 34 (1) (E) of the Act.

No Power For Anybody.

In dismissing the application, their lordships observed that it was not necessary for the Court to decide whether there was or was not a Standing Committee of the Bandra Municipality constituted under the provisions of the Act.

"If there was no such standing committee", continued their lordships, "it would appear that there was no power for anybody within the district of the Bandra Municipality to keep milch cattle in a stable, because nobody could keep such cattle without a license, and there was no authority which could grant a license".

Do It Now!

Their Lordships further observed that it would certainly seem desirable for the Municipality to carry out the statutory provisions under Section 58 of the Act and appoint a proper Standing Committee. However, even assuming there was no standing committee, that was no answer to the charge against the accused that he had used or permitted to use his stables for milch cattle without a license. Therefore the conviction should stand.

Mr. H. C. Coyaji, instructed by Payne and Co., appeared for the applicant, and Mr. P. B. Shinge, Government pleader for the Crown.

The District Magistrate of Toungoo sentenced Thakin of Hla Maung to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150, in default further three months on a charge of sending inverted stamp on envelope underneath which were written scurrilous remarks against King Emperor.

PYREX
The BEST Specific for MALARIA

Regular use also Ensures Immunity from the disease.

Effective in
INFLUENZA & other Chronic or Periodic Fevers
BENGAL CHEMICAL: CALCUTTA
Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

The Best for all Tropical Fevers

It is a positive and sure cure for MALARIA Remitent and Intermitent Fevers which very commonly affects the people living in Swampy area. The Prescription of a Specialist.

C.K.S. Yellow BRAND
FEVER MIXTURE
C.K. SEN & Co., Ltd. CALCUTTA.

Sports Jottings From Here and There

Britain Retains Davis Cup

(By J. C. MAITRA).

FOOTBALL.

On Tuesday last, while discussing the deplorable financial condition of the Western India Football Association Ltd., I gave it all credit for the general improvements which have been made during the last few years. Sir Joseph Kay Mr. A. C. Hinrichs, Mr. H. E. Brandon and Mr. J. J. Watson, "the Big Four" of the Association, are chiefly responsible for them. They have been strenuously working for several years past to provide Bombay with a good class of football, an ideal ground to play upon and a commodius and comfortable stand to watch the game from. They have succeeded in achieving these ideal conditions to a large extent, I do not deny. I offer them all praise for them.

MY CHIEF QUARREL.

My chief quarrel with them, however, is that they have made "Cooperage football" a monopolistic concern of the highly placed Europeans of Bombay. On several occasions I have dilated on the composition and outlook of the Association and its Council. I have no desire to trot them forth here again. I wish only to emphasise on the necessity of making "Cooperage football" accessible to all. The Big Four in their anxiety to attain their ideal, overlooked or belittled the needs of their poorer fraternity.

REDUCE GATE CHARGES

I do not think that the Council is unaware of the terrible economic depression that has almost paralysed the people of this country, and especially of this city. At such a time to charge Rs. 16-8 for the League Season and 8 as. to Re. 1 per diem is exceedingly unreasonable. It is all very well for Sotonians, who has by the way, nothing to lose by these high rates, to extol the reasonableness of these charges in the columns of the Babe of Bori Bunder. But the daily receipts tell their own tale. I hope the Council will seriously consider the advisability of reasonably reducing the rates during the Rovers Tourney.

KEEP TWO ENDS OPEN.

I hope the Council has fully realised by now that they cannot force people to pay for admission, if they do not want to or cannot afford it. It would, therefore, be better if the authorities keep the Northern and Southern ends always open at least for the sake of the poorer classes of football-goers. That will also give a more impressive and attractive apearance to the grounds. Any outsider visiting the Cooperage now is sure to carry away the impression that football has no backing from the public of Bombay. That would be doing an injustice to the local soccer-lovers. A visit to the Bengal Club Ground at Parel on any week-end where Indian Football League is going on, will support my contention. Will the W.I.F.A. Council get down from their high perch and accept the conditions of the living present?

CRICKET.

P.W.D. UKASE.

Considerable excitement has been created on the Azad Maidan by a circular issued by the Assistant Engineer, "A" Division, P.W.D., Bombay, to all the clubs playing on the Maidan. One of the clauses in the circular reads as follows: "Please also note that you may not allow any other club to play or practice on the pitch allotted to your club." Now it so happens that several tournaments like the Lord Harris Challenge Shield, Purshottum Shield, Talati Cup, Young Zoroastrian Cup and "Times of India" Cup are being played for several years past on the maidan. Many of the clubs playing there lend their grounds for these tournaments.

CIRCULAR NEEDS MODIFICATION.

If the order of the Assistant Engineer is strictly obeyed, all the above mentioned tournaments will have to close down. I do not think that is the intention of this circular. Nonetheless it has put the Maidan Clubs and the sponsors of these tournaments to great worry and excitement. I hope the Assistant Engineer in question will lose no time in clarifying the position.

AUSTRALIANS ADAMANT.

All cricket enthusiasts in this country, especially of Bombay have learnt with regret that the Australians Cricketers have expressed their inability to accept the invitation of the Board of Control for Cricket in India to play at least one match in Bombay. It is reported that Lord Willingdon and Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan who are now in England used all their influence to persuade the Tourists to change their decision. But the fact that they have to return to their country before Melbourne Centenary Celebrations in November next weighed with them more. Let us hope that the Board of Control will spare no efforts to secure an engagement with the Australians in India before many years have passed.

TENNIS.

BRITAIN RETAINS DAVIS CUP.

For the second time in succession Britain won the Davis Cup. Fred Perry and "Bunny" Austin deserve the highest praise for the way they disposed of their American opponents in the challenge Round, and secured the verdict by four matches to one. Frank Shields suffered an unexpectedly easy defeat at the hands of Austin, the score being 6—4, 6—4, 6—1. He tried to make amends when he met Perry. But the latter was so steady and secure that he could not draw him out to a battle of force and skill. The fight was so intense and terrific that the last set ran up to the twenty-eighth game taking over an hour in the process. Finally Perry collared the set and the match.

AMERICANS ONLY WIN.

Sidney Wood in his turn played brilliantly at the outset against Perry and led by two sets to one. Then he fell away and lost the next two sets securing only three games in the bargain. Austin, however, did not allow him much of a latitude, except in the third set which Wood managed to capture after fourteen games were called.

The only match which the Americans won was the Doubles contest in which the Wimbledon Champions, Lott and Stoeffen, exercised their all-round mastery and defeated Hughes and Lee in four sets. The English pair strove hard to equalise in the last set but the superiority of the Americans prevailed in the end.

Latest Gallop Notes From Poona

Dinos And Thornham Give Satisfaction

Note The Viceroy, Silver Fish And Comprehension

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 2.

Rain set in on Monday night rendering the course very heavy, and work had to be restricted on the tan and sand tracks. Trainers were pleased that the downpour has come at last, because the course was getting hard in parts, which is prejudicial to horses with delicate limbs.

The following gallops were noted during the week:—

FRANCOLIN (Selby) travelled an easy 6 furlongs on the tan. This animal is looking fit and seems to like the Poona course.

DR. STRABISMUS (Blyth) proved superior to SABRINO (Riding Boy) in a 6 furlongs gallop on the sand. The former is ready for the fray.

DINOS (Raffaele) was too speedy for CASTLETON (Riding Boy) in a 4 furlongs spurt on the tan. Watch the former.

LADY BRENDAN (Blyth) and THRACIAN PRINCE (Little) were sent 6 furlongs on the tan. A forward pair.

ALIENIST (Raffaele) beat a stablemate over 3 furlongs. Fit and well.

THORNHAM (Harding) put up a smart gollop over 6 furlongs on the sand. Keep an eye on him.

REJOICE (Obaid) shaped well in an easy 7 furlongs gallop on the sand. She is looking better than she did in Bombay.

BELLE OF YORK (Meherji) covered 6 furlongs on the sand. She should improve after a couple of outings.

GREEN LAWN (Riding Boy) and KARAM ALLAH (Riding Boy) were tried over 9 furlongs on the sand, finishing together. Both are in good trim.

ASLAN BEG (Riding Boy) went 6 furlongs on the tan. Fair.

BAHARNOOR (Samdan) accompanied KHUMAYSSA (Obaid) over 9 furlongs on the sand. They were not extended but appear to be fit.

KABAILA (Riding Boy) and HAPPY KING (Riding Boy) did pacework over 9 furlongs. The former moved well, and the latter has retained his Mysore form.

THE VICEROY (Selby) held WAALIM (Blyth) over 9 furlongs on the sand, and should open his winning account early.

SHINIAR (Selby) was assisted by FIERY FACE (Blyth) in pace work over 9 furlongs. This pair are in good condition.

CHIEF MATE (Dillon) finished in front of GREY BEAUTY (McCarthy) over 5 furlongs on the tan.

LEGION OF HONOUR (Obaid) travelled 6 furlongs on the tan. Should run well over a distance.

AMIR (Selby) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallops on the sand.

NAYAZI (Blyth) was exercised for 6 furlongs on the sand. This chestnut gave great promise in Bombay, and is likely to win some good races in Poona.

JASSAM BEG (Obaid) showed to advantage over 6 furlongs. In fine fettle at the moment.

ZOBBA (Riding Boy) galloped 6 furlongs on the sand. Fit.

JAHAN ARA (Northmore) spurted 3 furlongs. Excellent.

POPPY DAY (Riding Boy) beat LAFFY (Riding Boy) by one length over 6 furlongs on the tan

HAMIYAH (Little) extended RED FLOWER (Raffaele) and PUNJAB (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs on the tan.

Red Flower is in fine trim and should give a good account of himself when supported by his connections.

IBRANI (Selby) and WALL STREET (Bullock) galloped an easy 6 furlongs on the tan. Ibrani finished strongly.

COMPREHENSION (Raffaele) and STAFF OFFICER (Riding Boy) were sent 6 furlongs on the tan. They put up a smart gallop finishing about level.

CARTOON (Northmoore) and ROLL UP (Stead) traversed 6 furlongs on the tan. The former finished with a strong burst and is in form again.

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Harding) beat FLOURISH (Riding Boy) in a 5 furlongs gallop on the tan.

ABUNDANCE (Selby) galloped an easy 5 furlongs on the tan. Very fit.

ZARANE (Raffaele) and RIMMON (Riding Boy) galloped a mile. Both are in fine trim.

ASCALON (Stead) galloped 7 furlongs on the tan. Fair.

TRURO (C. Hoyt. and HONEYSUCKLE (McQuade) galloped 4 furlongs on the sand. Truro was better.

KNIGHT AT ARMS (Brace) and SANGUINE (Riding Boy) galloped 7 furlongs on the sand. The latter was better.

BUSHBOOS (Dillon) galloped 9 furlongs on the tan. He is ready

SUMOOM (McCarthy) and QUARRY (Dillon) galloped a mile. Quarry finished well.

SILVER FISH (Blyth) galloped 6 furlongs on the tan. A smart gallop.

HADBAN BEG (Riding Boy) and LUCKY DAY (Riding Boy) galloped 6 furlongs. Both finished well.

GOODBYE (Brace) easily beat FAREWELL (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs on the sand.

FAUST (Riding Boy) did pacework over 6 furlongs. Looks very well.

SUHAIL PASHA (Riding Boy) galloped 5 furlongs on the tan. Good.

WATCHMAKER II (Riding Boy) and TAIR AL ZAMAN (Riding Boy) galloped 6 furlongs on the tan. The latter won by a length.

MAARIB (Dillon) galloped 9 furlongs on the sand. Fit.

MURAT (Marrable) galloped 9 furlongs on the tan. In good condition.

The following have also given satisfaction:— MISTY DAWN, CHANSON DE BEERS II, BULBUL HAZAR, BUICK, ENGLISH STAR, RAJPUT, KHUSROO and FARHAN PASHA.

CRICKETER MERCHANT HONOURED

Mr. V. M. Merchant the well-known cricketer of Bombay who participated in the Test Matches during the last visit of the M.C.C., to India, was the honoured guest at a function held in the Hindu Gymkhana Pavilion, on Thursday evening under the auspices of the H. R. M. Executive Committee.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, who presided on the occasion, paid tributes to the sound batting abilities of Mr. Merchant, whose steady game during the Test Matches contributed in no small measure to the prestige of Indian cricket.

Mr. Merchant was presented with a silver memento in token of the appreciation expressed by the H. R. M. Committee for his brilliant display.

Mr. Merchant, replying, thanked the hosts for the honour done to him, and expressed the hope that the Gymkhana would hereafter encourage the youngsters, by relaxing the age-limit, conditions so that fine cricketers could be turned out in their 'teens.

He expressed his gratitude in partiular to the veteran cricketer Mr. L. P. Jai, whose inspiration chiefly, the speaker added, was responsible for what little he could do.

After the guest was garlanded the function came to a close.

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

Big Fields Predominate In Card Of Nine Events

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Poona Summer Meeting, which will be held on Saturday:—

1st Race (2-30 p. m.)

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs. Division I.

Winner. Rs. 1,250; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1933, of a race value Rs. 1,200 or over, once 7 lbs; twice 12 lbs; oftener, 16lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Colombo 9-3; Packard 9-3; Ham doon 8-11; Raja II 8-10;; Farhan Pasha 8-10; Roj al Bahar 8-10; Zainin 8-8; Hadban Beg 8-8; Punjab 8-8; Amalh II 8-8;; Faeza II 8-8; Al Barg 8-8; Haisan 8-4; Sun Rose 8-4; The Knut 8-4; Farewell 8-4; Zobba 8-4; Poppy Day 8-4; Nayib al Muluk 8-4;; Al Rashid 8-4; Khamis 8-4; Adnan 8-4; Chief Mate 8-4; Dolfuss 8-4; Khusroo 8-4; Alharith 8-4; Nil Massar 7--.

2nd Race (3-0 p. m.)

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs. Division III.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners. after 31st October 1933, of a rave value Rs. 1,200 or over, once, 7lbs; twice 12 lbs; oftener 16 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Faithful II 8-13; Anis Beg 8-10; Laffy 8-10; Salma 8-10; Khairi 8-10; Jaibala 8-10; Seboor 8-8; Ramesis 8-6; Strephon 8-6; Suhail Pasha 8-6; Nawazaman 8-6; Crawford 8-5; Tair al Zaman 8-4; Soomair 8-4; Lucky Day 8-4; English Star 8-4; Faddak 8-4; Sayonira 8-4; Pompeius 8-4; Kabul 8-4; Laurence 8-4; Amir 8-4; Jaffal 8-4; Talwihin 8-1 Wansa 8; Amritsar 7-7; Denmark 7-3.

3rd Race (3-30 p. m.)

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs. Division II.

Winner Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1933, of a race value Rs. 1,200 or over once, 7 lbs; twice, 12 lbs; oftener 16 lbs. Allowance—Ponies, 14 hands and under. 4lbs.

Azdashir 9-3; Saint Fortunat 9-3; Hitler 9-1; Jahan Ara 9-1; Al Hazar 9-1; Mal Allah 9-1; Watchmaker II 8-11; Legion of Honour 8-11; Jassam Beg 8-11; Red Flower 8-11; Mahoot 8-11; Goodbye 8-11; Nayazi 8-11; Madras 8-11; Munir Beg 8-10; Pailazaman 8-10; Taj Saud 8-10; Sannam 8-10; Quinze 8-10; Summer 8-8; Karim Beg 8-8; Dandy Duke 8-8; Vortex 8-4; Silver Fish 8-4; Faust 8-4; Jarreer 8-4.

4th Race (4-0 p. m.)

THE MYSORE PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Pomagne 10; Rejoice 9-9, Knight at Arms 9-7; Czardas 7-7; Toute De Suite 9-7; Honeysuckle 9; Columbian 7-7; Dry Sand 8-11; Chanson 8-10; Belle of York 8-3; Cheer Up 7-13; Fashionable 7-7; Spring Song 7-5; Devaka 7; Malaya 6-12.

5th Race (4-30 p. m.)

THE BASRA PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes 1 and II.

Shogat Aziz, 9-0; Yanoos 8-10; Happy King 8-10; Amir Akhlak 8-8; Broker 8-6; The Viceroy 8-6; Madhi 8-6; Nickel 8-5; Jinanar 8-4; Kutub 8-4; Money Order 8-3; Baharnoor 8-3; Green Lawn 8-3; Maarib 8-2; Tamim 8-2; Khumayssa 8-2; Aslan Beg 8-2; Ambassador 8-1; Murat 8-0; Shekib 7-11; Young Chayna 7-10; Vita 7-8; Rolls Royce 7-8; Capitol 7-8.

6th Race (5-0 p. m.)

THE ANDOVER PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Knockdon 9-7; Ballintoy 7-6; Cavern 9-7; Greek Burn 9-5; Shaphir 9-5; Chivalresque 9-0; Alienist 8-12; Cymro 8-11; Phare 8-10; Abundance 8-7; Greek Glen 8-0; Silver Salmon 7-7; Sky Hawk 7-7; R. T. C. 7-4.

7th Race (5-30 p. m.)

THE REAY PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; and Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

The Greek 9-4; Staff Officer 9-2; Comprehension 7-11; Safety Match 9-1; Dinos 9-0; Crusty 8-13; Ibrani 8-9; Will Scarlet 8-4; Four Kings 8-4; Dr. Strabismus 8-3; Carey Dennis 8-2; Cartoon 8-2; Francolin 8-2; Galloping Major 8-0; Lady Brendan 7-9; Knight's Adventure 7-4; Roll Up 7-4.

8th Race (6-0 p. m.)

THE BRISBANE PLATE.—Distance 1-Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Last Adventure 9-0; De Beers II 8-13; Thornham 8-11; Belford 8-11; Leicester Lady 8-11; Solomon's Seal 8-9; Rimmon 8-6; Rosette 8-5; Silver Lady II 7-12; Ascalon 8-5; Kirkiboost 8-5; Meredian 8-4; Truro 8-4; Sassaby 8-3; Away 8-3; Galactic 8-0; Hatless 7-7; Over 7-6; Rahinderry 7-0.

9th Race (6-30 p. m.)

THE BASRA PLATE.—Distance 1-Mile 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second, Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Sarsam 9-3; Buick 7-9; Orient 8-13; Bushboos 8-7; Tennyson 8-7; Hakim Pasha 8-3; Karam Allah 8-3; Waalim 8-3; Fiery Face 8-0; Zozan 8-0; Queen Singer 8-0; Bulbul Hazar 7-13; Kabaila 7-13; Mumrih 7-11; Anchor 7-9; Rajput 7-6; Black Beauty 7-5; Goolab 7-4.

LOOSE STRIFE ANNEXES GOODWOOD CUP

Race Won By 3 Lengths, Hill Song And Eminence 2nd And 3rd

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Goodwood Cup run at Goodwood to-day over a distance of two miles, five furlongs resulted as follows:—

LOOSE STRIFE	1
HILL SONG	2
EMINENCE	3

Four ran. Won by three lengths. Two lengths separated second and third.

Starting prices:—11/2 Loose Strife; 21/20 Hill Song; 4/1 Eminence.—Reuter's Special.

RUGBY BEAT MARLBOROUGH

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The two-day match between Rugby and Marlborough which commenced at the Lord's yesterday resulted in a win for Rugby by nine wickets.

Scores: Marlborough 83 (Walford 4 for 21). Rugby 15 for 1.

CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Meeting Of Sub-Committees At Congress House

(Through The Publicity Bureau).

TO-DAY (Friday).

Finance Sub-Committee 6 p.m. S.T.)

Mess Sub-Committee: 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SATURDAY August 4.

Lightning & Broadcasting Sub-Committee: 4 p.m. (S.T.)

Pendal & Delegates Camp Construction Sub-Committee: 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Publicity & Propaganda Sub-Committee: 6 p.m. (S.T.)

MRS. NAIDU CO-OPTED

New Secretaries Of Sub-Committees

The Secretariat of the Reception Committee of the 48th Indian National Congress issues the following to the Press:—

The Working Committee of the Reception Committee of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress was held at Jinnah Hall on Thursday evening with Mr. K. F. Nariman in the Chair.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was co-opted as a member of the Working Committee and Mrs. Kamaladevi was elected as a Vice-Chairwoman of the Reception Committee.

The resignations of the Secretaries of some Sub-Committees were accepted and Mr. Narayan Swami was elected as a Secretary of the Publicity Committee (vice Mr. Krishna Menon resigned) Mr. H. M. Khakhar was elected as a Secretary of the President's Reception Arrangements Sub-Committee (vice Mr. Madan Petti resigned).

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Congress Working Committee the name of the Exhibition Sub-Committee was changed to the All-India Khadi & Swadeshi Arts & Crafts Exhibition Committee.

The G.O.C. has appointed Sjt. V. R. Modak as a Chief Recruiting Officer.

"The strength to resist the weakening influence of the malaria parasites returns, the number of red blood corpuscles increases and within a short time the patient feels fit and healthy again".

writes a physician in the 'Indian Medical Record.'

Banish

Malarial Debility

Malarial fevers have sapped your strength and vitality. The parasites have reduced your blood to a state of extreme weakness. Now is the time to start taking the finest tonic-food obtainable—Sanatogen. Every teaspoonful of Sanatogen brings you a step nearer to that state of radiant health and vigour which makes life worth living.

Sooner than you would believe possible, Sanatogen brings you back to your former health and vitality. A flow of new fresh blood goes through your veins, your appetite improves, your nerves become strong, and sleeplessness disappears. Once again you are able to enjoy your life to the full.

Take the short cut to health—start your course of Sanatogen *now*.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Sold at all Chemists and Bazars

Now also obtainable in half-size bottles at about half-price.

Sanatogen is not touched by hand, and contains nothing in any way objectionable to any caste or religion.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 9 1990
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akbar 21 1353
Parsi: Aspandad 1, 1303
Sunrise: 6h 16m
Sunset: 7h 13m
High Water: 6-14 17-39
Low Water: 12-03

Harwood League: Portuguese Association v. B. B. and C. I., Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 4

S. S. "Chitral", with the homeward mails, sails at 1 p.m.

Rugby: Bombay Gymkhana v. Cathedral Old Boys, Oval, 5-45 p.m.

Harwood League: Sherwood Foresters v. 14th Heavy Brigade, R.A., Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P and O mail steamer "Mantua" with the mails from London of the 26th ultimo passed Suez at 1 a.m. on the 2nd instant.

The N Y K steamer "Yamagata Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 30th July and is expected to arrive here on or about 27th August.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. "Inchanga" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Sunday (5th instant)

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Kenya" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday (8th instant).

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

'G' WARD D. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Council of 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, will be held at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Friday 3rd instant) when important questions are to be considered. Members are requested to attend punctually.

GIRGAON D. C. C.

For the ensuing B. P. C. C.'s election, which is to be held on Sunday (the 12th instant) the Girgaon District Congress Committee has fixed the compound of the Congress House, Girgaon Back Road as a place for election booth. The following gentlemen are appointed as Polling Officers: (1) Mr. R. N. Bapasola and (2) Mr. K. B. Sanzgiri.

The time of voting is between 8 to 11-30 a.m. and 3 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

The CAPITOL

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The Angel Voice of the Radio wanted to sin and suffer...so she broke her contract, and a lot of other things!
"PROFESSIONAL SWEETHEART"
With GINGER ROGERS
NORMAN FOSTER
ZASU PITTS

ALSO THE BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT
CARNERA Vs. BAER

LAST THREE SHOWS
TO SEE THE GREATEST
OF ALL THE JUNGLE FILMS
At the theatre magnificent
THE REGAL
TO-DAY: At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

BOOK IN ADVANCE
FREE LIST STOPPED.

CUMOO JAFFER SULAIMAN DISPENSARIES

In the month of July 1934, 6777 patients were treated in this dispensary. These consisted of 3,700 male; 2,236 women and 841 children. Five patients took advantage of the maternity hospital of the Trust.

MR. MUNSHI'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of Shri Mahavir Students' Union, Mr. K. M. Munshi will deliver a lecture in the lecture hall of Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) on the subject of "Students and Life".

HINDUSTHAN CO-OP. INSURANCE COMPANY

On receipt of the sad news of the death of Mr. A. T. Mitra, Chief Agent of the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd., for Burma for many years, the Bombay Branch Office of the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd., was closed on Thursday in honour of the memory of the deceased.

SARIS FOR SISTERS

The Trustees of "Sonu Chandi Tolvano Vepari Mandalno Dharamno Kanto" have forwarded Rs. 250 to Sir P. C. Ray, Calcutta, to distribute saris to the sisters affected by Assam Flood.

LATE SIR C. JEHANGIR (BART.)

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have passed a resolution at their meeting held on Wednesday, putting on record their sense of the great loss the commercial community has suffered through the death of this philanthropist-businessman, whose catholic and broadminded charities in the cause of education and other subjects are so well appreciated throughout the country."

BHATIA MATERNITY HOME AND DISPENSARY

Under the auspices of the Khatau Makanji Trust one Infant Welfare Centre, besides a Maternity and Nursing Home, situated at Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, is conducted for women and children of the Bhatia community. In July last, in all 1789 patients were attended to, at the Dispensary and Hospital. Out of these were 982 women, 421 children and 386 infants. 37 cases were admitted into the Hospital. The average attendance being 57.7. The number of deliveries during the month was 24 and the number of expectant mothers under observation was 82.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST BOARD

At the special meeting of the Bombay Silk Merchants' Association held on Thursday the 2nd instant under the presidentship of Mr. Murajmull of Messrs. Pohoomull Bros., the Association unanimously passed a resolution welcoming and supporting the candidature of Mr. Behram N. Karanjia for a seat on the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay as the representative of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay.

KHADI PILGRIMAGE

Purshottam Kanji, Secretary, Khadi Pilgrimage Committee of the Bombay Suburban District writes:—

"The date of Khadi Pilgrimage is approaching nearer. According to the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Khadi lovers of Suburbs and as previously announced, printed Census forms have been duly delivered to the representatives of all Suburbs. They are hereby requested to form a batch of Khadi workers in their suburb and go round the village enrolling names of habitual Khadi wearers and regular spinners.

LOKMANYA ANNIVERSARY AT VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Congres Committee, a public meeting of the citizens of Vile Parle was held on Tuesday evening at Clock House, Ghorbunder Road, to celebrate the 14th death anniversary of late Lokmanya Tilak.

Sjt. N. V. Gadgil paid a glowing tribute to the memories of the late Lokmanya and dwelt at length upon his deep patriotism, love for the masses, indomitable zeal and other qualities of a true Karma Yogi.

He also spoke on the similarity of the programme of the late Lokmanya and Mahatma Gandhi, and added that if he would have been alive to-day, he would have surely taken part in the movement of direct action, as he himself was the originator of direct action in Indian politics.

PARNER TALUKA C. C.

(From A Correspondent)

PARNER, Aug 2

About 40 Congresmen met recently here and formed the Parner Taluka Congress Committee with the following office-bearers:—

President: Mr. P. B. Bhalerao, Parner.

Vice-Presidents: (1) Mr. D. G. Kale, and (2) Chintaman Moreshwar Garud, Kanhur.

Secretaries: (1) Mr. V. N. Nande and (2) Mr. M. M. Pol.

Elected to the District Congress Committee:—

(1) Messrs. D. G. Kale, (2) P. B. Bhalerao, (3) Sitaram Malhar Mahajan, (4) T. A. Karkhanis and (5) Chintaman Moreshwar Garud.

Elected to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

(1) Messrs. D. G. Kale, Parner and (2) P. B. Bhalerao, Parner.

Treasurer: Mr. G. M. Khisti.

Auditor: Mr. T. A. Karkhanis.

INSP. WATKINS ACQUITTED

Charge of Causing Grievous Hurt by Rash and Negligent Act

INJURED MAN ACCEPTS OFFER OF Rs. 150

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay accepted the defence plea of Inspector H.S. Watkins, Foreign Branch C.I.D. that he had a temporary lapse of consciousness when his car is alleged to have knocked down and injured a Telegraph-sepoy, on June 23 last, and ordered him to be acquitted of the charge of causing grievous hurt by a rash and negligent act.

SEPOY RUN OVER.

The case for the prosecution was that on the morning of June 23, a Telegraph hand-delivery peon, was cycling along Waudby Road to Bhendi Bazar to deliver a telegram and when approaching the junction of Ravelin St., he was knocked down by a car. The car ran over the man and his bicycle. The injured man was removed to the G.T. Hospital where he was detained for 19 days for treatment. It was also stated that the man had sustained three fractured ribs.

FROM HEART-DISEASE.

For the defence, two doctors and several Police Officers testified to the fact that the officer was suffering from heart-disease, and owing to chronic nicotine-poisoning his nerves were affected and that he was subjected to fits, which caused a temporary lapse of consciousness.

On the morning of June 23, after inspecting the passports at the Mole Station, Inspector Watkins had breakfast on board the ship, and when returning to his quarters in his car, he suddenly felt giddy when passing the Bombay Gymkhana. Before he could do anything he temporarily lost consciousness and when he regained the same, he was totally unaware of the fact that he had run over a man.

RS. 150 FOR INJURED MAN.

After the orders were passed by Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, a sum of Rs. 150 was voluntarily offered to the injured man by Inspector Watkins and he also expressed his deep regret for the injuries caused to the man. The offer was accepted and the amount was paid.

Mr. W.K. Manker, Police Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution. Mr. M.K. Azad with Mr. B.H. Daruvalla and Mr. Pardiwalla defended the Officer.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"The Life of Jimmy Dolan" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tarzan and His Mate" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Scandals" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Professional Sweetheart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"King of the Jungle" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Melody in Spring" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Devil Tiger" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gun Sundari" Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Bhakta Pralhad" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Mysterious Prince" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gulsanovar" Time as usual.
PALACE—"Blue Danube" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Hurricane Express" Time as usual.
MAJESTIC—"Krishnarjun Yuddha" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal.
Indian Selected Hour.
1 p.m. Bombay market Available rates. European Lunch Time Music.
2 p.m. Close down.
6-30 p.m. Indian programme. Sponsored by H. M. V. Gramophone Co., Ltd.
7-30 p.m. European programme. Empire relay if reception is satisfactory. Indian Programme.
9 p.m. Time signal. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. European programme.
9-20 p.m. Weather report and News Bulletin.
9-30 p.m. Richard Meredith on Current Films. Jos. Ghisleri and his symphonians. (Relayed from the Taj).

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-30 p.m. A topical talk
7-35 p.m. Announcements
7-40 p.m. Surprise item
8 p.m. Charles Manning and his Orchestra, relayed from the Granada, Walthamstow.
8-30 p.m. The Old Days—Going to the Theatre, a talk
8-45 p.m. Charles Manning and his Orchestra. (contd).
9 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra
9-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin
10-45 p.m. A topical talk
10-50 p.m. Announcements
10-55 p.m. Gramophone records
11 p.m. The Gershom Parkington Quintet.

ELECTIONS TO B. P. C. C.

75 Seats To Be Contested By 150 Candidates

The following are the approximate members enrolled in each of the Wards. and it is stated that only those who are already enrolled will be entitled to take part in the ensuing elections of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committees, fixed for August 12:

A	Ward (Fort)	3,000
B	Ward (Mandvi)	4,000
C	Ward (Bhuleshwar)	10,000
D	Ward (Girgaum)	7,000
E	Ward (Byculla)	3,000
F	Ward (Parel)	4,000
G	Ward (Dadar)	3,200

As the list discloses, "C" Ward (Bhuleshwar) has surpassed all the wards in enrolling members. Although the approximate total number of members enlisted is 35,000 the work of enlisting more is nonetheless brisk.

It is expected, however, that there would be a tough fight for elections. between Congress Socialists on the one hand and the Orthodox Congressmen on the other.

Till now 75 seats are contested by as many as 150 candidates and more nominations are expected to be received.

DEORUKHKAR FOR B. P. C. C.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, the well-known Harijan leader, announces that he is contesting the B. P. C. C. elections from the F. Ward.

OVER 800 ALREADY ENROLLED

(Through the Publicity Bureau).

The following is the further list of persons enrolled as members of the Congress Reception Committee:—

726 Sjt. U Ramchandra,
727 Sjt Pranlal Mulji Shah,
728 Sjt Jumakhlal L Mehta,
729 Shmt Ranee Muzhmdar,
730 Sjt Natverlal R Khambhati,
731 Sjt Vishnu Ramchandra Shirodkar,
732 Sjt Kakalbhai Ravjibhai Kothari,
733 Sjt Damodar Velji Thakar,
734 Shmt Kantaben Maganlal Parbhudas.
735 Sjt Papalal Laloobhai Sanghavi,
736 Sjt Ramniklal Karsondas Dalal,
737 Sjt Chhotalal Nanalal Shah
738 Shmt Gunavati Chhotalal Shah,
739 Sjt. Ishwardas Jagmohandas,
740 Sjt Kantilal Ishwardas.
741 Sjt Motiram Narbhayram Vakil,
742 Sjt Jagmohandas Motichand,
743 Sjt Vallabhdas Dwarkadas,
744 Sjt Bhavanidas Haridas Mehta,
745 Sjt Tribhuwandas Haridas.
746 Sjt Hansraj Tricumdas,
747 Sjt Dwarkadas Haridas Vakharia,
748 Shmt Kulsum Sayani,
749 Sjt Vithaldas Purshotam,
750 Sjt Premchand Ratanjee,
751 Sjt D M Doctor,
752 Mrs. Mangala V Mehta,
753 Mrs Madhurika J Mehta,
754 Sjt Devchand Bhagwanjee Shah,
755 Sjt Parmanand Kuverji Kapadia,
756 Sjt J G Patki,
757 Sjt Vithaldas Purshotam Desai,
758 Sjt Amrutlal D Seth,
759 Shmt Urmila K Desai,
760 Sjt Kundanlal Ramanlal,
761 Sjt Hakim Mohomed Umer,
762 Sjt P A Narielwala,
763 Sjt Chunilal Odhavji Sahnghavi,
764 Dr Dhirajlal Tribhuvan Anklesaria,
765 Dr Hariram Mohandas,
766 Sjt Manchoobhai C Shroff,
767 Sjt Premchandbhai C Shroff,
768 Shmt Swarop Rani,
769 Mrs Abdoola,
770 Sjt Vishwasrao Thakur,
771 Mrs Nirmala Natveralal,
772 Sjt Natverlal Maneklal Chinoy,
773 Mrs. Motiben Jivanlal Chinoy,
774 Dr Sarasvatibai Mangalore,
775 Shmt Kamalaben Sonawala Raval,
776 Sjt Nagindas Nanji Bakhai,
777 Sjt Purshotamdas Ramji Sonovala,
778 Mrs D J R Dadabhoy Ratan Shah,
779 Shmt Ratanben L Mehta,
780 Sjt Mathuradas Kanji Matani,
781 Mrs Mangalaben Gabaldas Paymaster,
782 Shmt Nandgauri Manibhadra Chatrapati,
783 Shmt Dashiben Manilal Dalal,
784 Shmt Lilavati T O Shah,
785 Sjt Sunderji Motibhai,
786 Sjt Dhundiraj Govind Gore,
787 Sjt Cunverjibhai C Desai,
788 Sjt Ghanashyam N Nadkarni,
789 Dr Rahemtulla Sulemanji,
790 Sjt Mohandas Kamalsey,
791 Sjt Chhotalal Balabhai Kora,
792 Sjt Mohanlal Ambalal Parikh,
793 Sjt Mohanlal N Kapadia,
794 Sjt Kanji Gordhandas,
795 Sjt Parshotamdas Harikisandas,
796 Sjt Hasmukhlal Cursondas,
797 Sjt Jayantilal Maneklal,
798 Sjt Ramaniklal Purshotamdas,
799 Shmt Lalita Parshotamdas Harikisondas,
800 Sjt Ratilal Vardhman,
801 Shmt Ratanbai Cursondas,
802 Shmt Hiravodan Cursondas,
803 Shmt Hemlata Amerchand,
804 Sjt T C Shah,
805 Sjt Vithaldas K. Javery,

(To Be Continued).

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Why Member's Minute Of Dissent Was Expunged

CORPORATION'S HOT DEBATE ON DONDE'S COMPLAINT

Has the Schools Committee the right to expunge portions of a Minute of Dissent of a member?

Mr. M. V. Donde, a member of the Schools Committee, some time ago, made adverse remarks about the Schools Commitee in his dissenting minutes which the latter expunged.

This gave umbrage to Mr. Donde and he resigned his membership as a protest and informed the Municipal Corporation accordingly. On Thursday the question of Mr. Donde's resignation came before the Municipal Corporation when this matter was hotly discussed and the Schools Committee was asked to submit its report.

Mr. Donde was re-elected as a member of the Schools Committee.

"AUTOCRATIC CRITICISM"

Mr. M. V. Donde in a letter dated 19th July 1934 to the Municipal Secretary stated:

I tender here with my resignation of the membership of the Schools Committee. My resignation is my protest against the autocratic and arbitrary decision of the Committee by which the Committee has infringed upon the legitimate right of a member to express his own views by way of a Dissenting Minute. By a resolution passed in a meeting held on 11th July 1934, the Committee expunged some portions from my Minute of Dissent on the question of Committee's Budget adjustment. I would request the Corporation to refer to my Minutes submitted to the Committee in their meetings held on 11th May 1934 and 11th July 1934. I maintain that I was perfectly within the bounds of proper and legitimate criticism, and the Committee had no right to encroach upon the privileges of a member on a statutory Committee like the Schools Committee. I take an exception to the autocratic conduct of the Committee in expunging portions in my minute which is a bold and fair criticism, because the criticism does not please the fancy or meet with the approval of the majority. I assert that it is stifling public criticism by a policy of hush-hush. In order to vindicate the rights and privileges of a member on a statutory body like the Schools Committee I beg to submit my resignation to the Corporation.

"TAKE LEGAL OPINION"

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved that the letter be recorded.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved an amendment that the matter be referred to the Law and Procedure Committee for report and if necessary to take legal opinion whether the Schools Committee could expunge minutes of dissenting member.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram said it was a constitutional question whether the minute of dissent which he considered perfectly fair and just could be expunged by the Schools Committee.

Dr. J. C. J. Cursetji did not think any useful purpose would be served by sending the matter to the Schools Committee. They would send some explanation upholding their action. It was better to send it to an independent committee like the Law and Procedure Committee.

ENTITLED TO CONSIDERATION

Mr. L. R. Tairsee pointed out that the Schools Committee being a statutory body was entitled to some consideratioin. It was not fair to send the matter to the Law aad Procedure Committee and put the Schools Committee on their trial there. He therefore moved an amendment that the question be referred to the Schools Committee for report.

Mr. Cooverji Shah seconded the amendment.

Mr. K. F. Nariman opposed the amendment and said there was a higher principle involved than that of the prestige of the Schools Committee. The Schools Committee being a statutory body the question was whether they could go beyond their powers? Besides, allegations were made against the Schools Committee and therefore investigations should be made by an independent body.

LET COMMITTEE EXPLAIN

Prof. S. R. Davar wanted to give an opportunity to the Schools Committee to say as to under what circumstances they expunged the minutes. He, therefore, added a rider to Mr. Tairsee's amendment that the Schools Committee should submit their report within a month.

Mr. Tairsee accepted the rider.

Dr. A. J. Collaco also supported Sir J. B. Boman Behram and said the Corporation should safeguard the interest of the councillors sent to the Schools Committee.

Mr. M. N. Talpade added a rider to Sir J. B. Boman Behram's amendment to delete the words "to take legal opinion if necessary." Sir J. B. Boman Behram agreed to the rider. Mr. Talpade said after the legal opinion, the Schools Committee might think in a cooler moment and revise their judgment.

Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker suggested to send the matter to the Schools Committee. As a member of the Schools Committee she opposed the motion for expungment but she suggested that the Schools Committee should be given a chance to explain their attitude in the matter. Incidentally, she said that when Sir J. B. Boman Behram was the Chairman of the Schools Committee he had ruled that not a part but even the whole minute of dissent could be expunged (laughter).

At this stage closure was moved and Mr. Tairsee's amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

TAKE OVER HINDI SCHOOL

The Corporation then considered a letter to His Worship the Mayor, dated the 11th July 1934, from the Secretary, Uttar Bhartiya Hindi Angrezi School, Saitan Chowky, Dadar—Stating that the aforesaid school was founded by some respectable people on 28th January 1933, with a view to promoting the education of deserving Hindi knowing children and since then the school was run on proper basis, but that owing to financial difficulty they would now be compelled to close the school; that every month the School incurs expenses to the extent of Rs. 222 and owing to ever increasing attendance in the school the expenses have now risen to a large scale; that the teachers are paid meagre salaries and they are not now willing to serve any longer; that in every nook and corner Urdu, Gujarati and Marathi Schools have been opened by the Municipality but the Hindi being the country's language (Rastriaya language) it is the bounden duty of the Bombay Municipality to open a Hindi School in the said locality which is inhabited by millhands; that as the school has already been started, it would be better if the Municipality takes over the school as otherwise the school will have to be closed for want of funds. Suggesting that the Municipality should either take over the school or give full financial help for running it.

Prof. V. G. Rao moved that the letter be forwarded to the Schools Committee for remarks.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment that the Schools Committee be requested to consider the desirability of taking over this school. Mr. Nariman said that the school should not be allowed to be closed for want of funds. The amendmet was carried as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

WATER-LOGGED BOMBAY CITY

Twelve Inches Of Rain Falls In Three Days

Bombay—a waterlogged, dripping and perspiring city— heaved a sigh of relief at the brief respite on Thursday afternoon from the continuous and heavy downpour of the last four days.

The rain clouds burst on Monday night and since then it has poured incessantly.

Twelve inches of rain fell in the city in this short space of time, and the only silver lining to the gloomy monsoon clouds was the announcement that the Tansa lake has overflowed assuring the city of its normal supply for the future.

"Drip, drip, drip"!—the music of the monsoon—gladdened the hearts of Iranis, umbrella and waterproof sellers, but damped the spirits of the people. Our impeccable streets ran like rivers. The usual picturesque and colourful street scenes were converted into a drab grey, relieved occasionally by a vivid splash of colour but by a hued umbrella or overcoat.

The cheeky ghariwalla is the master for the moment of the vehicular traffic—and exploits his opportunity to the best advantage. The aged and decripit spurt gallantly across the streets at the approach of a splashing car, while well groomed "young bloods" who are not so successful curse aloud.

Bombay's earnest hope is that there will be a prolonged spell to dry its soaked boots and clothing and to give the 'Dhobi' his chance of collecting his monthly bill.

Despite the rain, tram and railway traffic was maintained uninterrupted.

PATHE

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1934

HINDENBURG.

With the death, at the ripe old age of 86, of President and Field-Marshal Von Hindenburg, Germany loses a great public servant and the world at large a great man. His life had become, of late, not only a symbol, but a cement for the German Nation. The late President was a typical German Junker, modest, thorough, devoted to his duty, and believing rigidly in a limited faith, in which loyalty to the country of one's birth occupied no small place. It was the Junker thoroughness that made of him a systematic soldier, distinguished and formidable even in the days of the impulsive Kaiser and War-Lord. His greatness as a commander in the field,—combining in an admirable degree both brilliance in plan and thoroughness in execution,—is too well established by the Campaign of the Masurian Lakes to demand any further argument. But greater than as the hero of the victorious Eastern Front, Hindenburg served his country even more effectively in those dark days of November, 1918. When the Kaiser and his coterie of fire-eaters were betraying the soldiers that had fought their battles and the country that had backed with untold blood and money their mad gambles and fleeing to Holland and safety, he stood as a veritable tower of strength, holding together a demoralised army, stemming anarchy in a country deserted by its erstwhile leaders and standing foursquare against an enemy,—all the more bitter because of his consciousness of the prey slipping from his grasp when after four years of suffering and defeat victory was at last his. Without Hindenburg Germany could not have escaped the fate of the Austrian Empire. Internal revolution would have completed the purpose of external disaster and the Fatherland would have been more helpless and abandoned than in the dark days after Jena and Eylau. His merit was all the greater because the new rulers set up by the Third Reisch,—the Republic founded at Weimar,—were so alien to all his faith and training. Nevertheless he stood by them, unshakable in his love for his country. And when the Call of Destiny came, and made him by the votes of his fellow-citizens the President of that Republic, at an age when most men retire into the peace and calm of the end, Hindenburg courageously commenced a completely new chapter, because his Fatherland required it of him, and because the German people had no other leader whom they could trust so well as the old Marshal. His sword was sheathed and the baton of command was replaced by the sceptre of the Chief of the State.

A Statesman

Great as Hindenburg unquestionably was as a Soldier and Commander, his greatness as a Statesman was of a wholly different type. It consisted entirely in the courage to serve in a capacity for which he had neither training nor aptitude. It was not so much by what he achieved as President that he will be remembered as statesman. It is rather by what until a year before his death he prevented from happening, by his very name and presence at the helm, that Hindenburg must be ranked as a maker of modern Germany. It is impossible, for instance, to assess yet, how far he contributed to the principle of Locarno, or the admission of Germany into the Council of the League of Nations. Perhaps, at heart, these were unwelcome necessities, which he accepted because there was no alternative. Resenting them in all probability as a mark of Germany's humiliation in the inmost recesses of his being, he nevertheless loyally supported the successive Governments that tried to carry out Stressemann's policy of Fulfilment. Again, until about the beginning of last year, when he weakly yielded to Hitlerism, Hindenburg was the only shield of Germany against the excesses of a mad Nationalism, the only guard of Europe against the horrors of a new Armageddon. Burdened as Germany was, under this policy of Fulfilment, with the obligations imposed upon her by the Versailles Treaty and the Dawes or the Young Plans for making good these exactions, his Presidency was obviously not the most suitable time for a policy of national reconstruction, and social reform, which his several Chancellors professed to advocate. And yet, during the period he was President, German industry was thoroughly rationalised; and, but for the world-wide Depression, this new industrial revolution would have begun ere now to bear substantial fruit. This may not be directly due to any act or policy inspired by the President. But the confidence engendered by his stolid presence, and the simple faith of his peasant origin, were by themselves indispensable, though imperceptible, factors to stimulate the leaders of German industry to such projects of reconstruction. His was, therefore, the credit in this regard, of an unconscious accessory. In the wider field of Social Reform, so dear to the heart of many a Chancellor, who commanded the confidence of the President, circumstances were utterly unfavourable throughout his Presidency for any concrete achievement. Nevertheless, it must not be forgotten,—especially in these days when the worst reactionary-ism is rampant in Germany,—that the Weimar Constitution was a triumph of Democracy, which only the accidents of history have precluded from being realised in more concrete social reform. That until he acquiesced in the virtual destruction of that Constitution by Hitler, Hindenburg stood by this utterly unfamiliar,—and probably unacceptable,—frame of German polity, that he scrupulously adhered to his Oath of office, notwithstanding the prejudices of a lifetime, that he loyally supported his ministers and advisers in measures and policies that he himself perhaps, did not like—these are great proofs of the capacity of the aged Marshall to effect a transformation in his very being and fundamental outlook, when his country claimed it of him. Higher praise of any man is impossible.

Whither Germany?

And just because Hindenburg was in his life a symbol and a cement of the German Nation, so his death must prove a warning and a caution to Germany, if not to the world at large. Germany has fallen on evil days. Whatever the explanation of the rise of Nazism, Germany and perhaps, the world, cannot tolerate the new regime, if the events of June 30 are to be constantly repeated, or even the tragedy of Austria on Wednesday last week. While the old Soldier lived,—even though his faculties seemed to have dimmed of late,—he could still be relied on to see and enforce the wisdom of moderation, and the policy of compromise. But with his departure from the scene, and the ascendancy of Hitler to the vacant chair, Germany threatens to become, even more than in the days of Kaiser Wilhelm, the storm-centre for the rest of the world. Hitler has already proclaimed himself as President while continuing to be Chancellor, that is, he becomes a "de jure" Dictator as he has been a "de facto" one. But whether this will prevent all further trouble or unrest is more than we are prepared to say. The mischief seems to have been arrested in Austria before it could attain uncontrollable dimensions. And if Europe desires to nip in the bud the promise of trouble that a Hitler Presidency would offer, it must offer not the slightest countenance, — beyond strictly correct diplomatic courtesies,—to the new regime in Germany. That country was not so truly an outcaste after Versailles as she now runs the risk of becoming; and her leaders would do well, therefore, to take a lesson from the life of their dead chief, who made, out of a professional soldier of 60 years' active service, a loyal civilian and veteran pacifist till the end of his days "Requiescat in pace."

DEFENDING THE INDEFNSIPLE

The 'debut' made by Sir James Grigg in the Assembly, by a speech in support of the Government Bill for steel protection, was somewhat unfortunate, as he had to champion an indefensible proposal. His observation regarding the revenue duties being no duties unless they produced revenue, is not even a platitude, since the latest statistics would not justify such a remark. Protection should, it is true, be ordinarily had by protective duties; but that is surely no fault of the critics of the Government of India, because the Government have adopted the illogical policy of combining revenue and protective duties in one and the same tariff, one and the same category of dutiable articles. We had pointed out the unwisdom and fallacy of that policy, when first it was introduced following the report of the Fiscal Commission. Sir James would find if he scrutinises the tariff schedule now in force, that there are quite a number of cases in which the unexceptionable principle set forth by him, has been steadily broken by the Government, of which he is now a member and an ornament. Would he mind it if we express the hope that he would help to eliminate the anomalies that now disfigure the Indian Customs schedules?

With such simple faith in the reliability of economic principles, it is surprising that Sir James should make himself a champion of the excise duty. Had there been a definite policy of Excise Revenue, adopted after thorough discussion, one could understand it. But this 'ad hoc' piecemeal excise is only a confession of bankruptcy of ideas. His arguments, taken collectively, do not make a case that an excise is good in principle. All that he has said, as reported, amounts to this, that the present proposal is not so bad as it might have been! If he is content with being such a Job's comforter, we have little hope for his success as the Finance Member of new India.

But the worst flaw in Sir James' maiden speech was his vindication (?) of the policy of British Imperial Preference. Because continental steel prices were dumped prices, Sir James considers the large measure of preferential treatment to British steel as no more than an attempt at equalisation. Sir James conveniently forgets that before he can brand continental steel prices as dumped prices, allowance must be made for the depreciation in British currency; and the consequent secret subsidy obtained by British manufacturers in their competition with continental products—i.e. of countries which still are on the gold basis. If there is dumping in India, the worst specimen is of British origin; and if Sir James desires India to be protected against dumping, he will have to commence with sweeping away every vestige of special preferential treatment to British goods imported into this country. Would he have the courage of his announced convictions, and the wisdom of his professed principles of public finance?

IN THE LAW COURTS

Professional Ethics

BY N. H. P.)

The Court of Appeal, consisting of the Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Slesser, and Lord Justice Romer, had occasion recently, in the "Solcar" Sunshine Roof Case Appeal, to make strong remarks against certain aspects of the case which came under their knowledge when hearing the appeal. Sir William Jowitt, K.C., Mr. Pritt, K.C., with other Counsel appeared for the defendant-appellants and Sir Stafford Cripps, K.C., with other Counsel appeared for the plaintiffs-respondents. The Master of the Rolls, in delivering the judgment of the Court, said:—"There remains one feature of this case on which, in association with my colleagues, I desire to make serious comment. It is the cross-examination to which the leading actors on either side, Mr. Lehwess and Sir Herbert Austin, were subjected. Measured by the short-hand note, it appears that Mr. Lehwess's examination occupied 80 pages. His cross examination occupied 265 pages. The examination of Sir Herbert Austin occupied 39 pages and his cross-examination 148 pages. There is a tedious iteration in some of the questions asked and prolonged emphasis is laid on some matters which were trivial in relation to the main issues.

Object of Cross-Examination

"Cross-examination is a powerful and valuable weapon for the purpose of testing the veracity of a witness and the accuracy and completeness of his story. It is entrusted to the hands of Counsel in the confidence that it will be used with discretion and with due regard to the assistance to be rendered by it to the Court, not forgetting at the same time the burden that is imposed on the witness.

"We desire to say that in our opinion the cross-examination in the present case did not conform

(Contined on Page 8)

MUNICIPALITY & HARIJANS

Welfare Work Must Not Be Entrusted To Foreign Christian Mission Society But Must Be Undertaken By Indian Social Workers

By K. F. NARIMAN

I.

One of the important matters discussed in a recent meeting of the Corporation referred to the question of Social Welfare Centres in various Harijan quarters in the City where Municipal employees of the Conservancy Branch reside. As this important subject is referred to the Public Health Committee and is likely to come again before the Corporation in the form of a report for final disposal, I deem it advisable to make a brief reference to it in this week's contributions.

A Misunderstanding

In the first place it is necessary to remove some misunderstanding with regard to the funds applied for this social welfare work. Some members seemed to suggest that, in view of great financial difficulties of the Corporation, this work should either be curtailed or suspended, so that some amount may be saved for the general Municipal expenditure. The fact is that this particular item of expenditure, is not defrayed from the general municipal revenue, but out of a special fund called 'The Fines Fund," i.e., fines inflicted on municipal servants of this particular Branch, collected and separately ear-marked for this particular purpose alone. Section 111 which deals with Municipal Fund makes a special provision in following express terms:

"Provided that fines imposed on Municipal officers and servants ..... shall be credited to a separate fund, to be called 'The Fines Fund,' the proceeds of which shall be expended in promoting the well-being of Municipal officers and servants."

Thus this small outlay for social welfare work is not an encroachment on General Municipal Revenue, but under a statutory provision, the amounts recovered from these servants in one form, are to be spent after them for promoting their well-being.

Self-Respect Involved

We hope, therefore, that there will be no more cruel suggestion to apply the axe of retrenchment in this direction; on the contrary, the Commissioner should be asked to make a more liberal use of 'the Fines Fund' that has now reached a high figure of several thousands, so that each Harijan Centre may have at least one well-equipped and well-provided social welfare organisation to work for their social uplift and physical well-being. The only question that will have to be decided, both by the Public Health Committee and by the Corporation, is whether this social welfare work should be entrusted, for fairly high remuneration, to a foreign Christian Mission Society or it should be undertaken by Indian social reformers of both sexes and of all communities. The reply to this question seems so obvious that it appears almost superfluous to consider or discuss it. Any self-respecting Indian will naturally maintain with emphasis, that it is certainly, essentially and primarily, both the privilege, duty and responsibility, of Indian social reformers to undertake and maintain all the uplift work, particularly with regard to this unfortunate and depressed section of the Indian community. Just as in higher affairs of politics and nation-building activities, we have been claiming, as a matter of right, to manage our own affairs without any outside interference, so in this mere domestic and purely social matter, we should naturally resent the interference of any outside agency, and our resentment and objections would be keener and greater, when that foreign agency, has an admitted tinge of Christianity, and proselytism is, frankly and openly, its main objective.

The Y. M. C. A.

Whatever incidental and indirect benefits and even blessings, these Mission Societies may confer, its best and stoutest advocates cannot deny the fact that Y.M.C.A. is a country-wide and perhaps world-wide organisation for the purpose of inculcating Christian religious ideals and spreading Christianity, particularly amongst the so-called 'heathens' of the East; it has spread its arms and its nets far and wide and under different forms and under various designations, its numerous branches are carrying the Gospel of Christ and the Message of the Cross in all countries and amongst all peoples on this side of the Suez. We have no quarrel with their Mission; to a certain extent we even gratefully acknowledge the undoubted benefits and humanitarian work that they commendably and ceaselessly carry out throughout the country; but let their mission be frankly and openly religious, as it is really intended to be. Let those be converted who desire conversion, and enter the new fold, either out of conviction or to gain some worldly benefits; but it is wrong for a religious preacher or a missionary propagandist, to work under a misleading guise of a social reformer or an Harijan uplift worker, in that affectionate role, first to gain the confidence and good-will of a person and then by degrees and stages to claim him as a convert before the poor illiterate soul realises or understands the significance of the transformation.

Unpardonable

It is unpardonable to allow little children of tender and impres-

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

IS IT JUSTICE?

Sir Henry Craik's replies in the Legislative Assembly to the questions about Mr. Sarat Bose's detention without a trial reveal two notable facts: that Government themselves have not brought any clearer charge against Mr. Bose than that "he was deeply involved in the terrorist movement" and that the judges who favoured his detention were not High Court Judges but only District and Sessions judges, whose appointments are wholly controlled by Government. These facts are hardly likely to enhance Government's reputation, such as it is, for a regard for justice in political cases. What is most amazing is that Government do not regard Mr. Bose's case as a rare exception but justify the failure to make public the charges against him by stating that "it is not usual to give a statement of charges." That amounts to justifying an act of injustice on the ground that such injustices are common enough.

INDIGENOUS SOCIALISM

Gandhiji's exposition of what he calls indigenous Socialism fairly represents the mental attitude of many Congressmen towards the principles underlying the Karachi resolution on Fundamental Rights and consequently the present position of the Congress with regard to Socialism. But it cannot be assumed that that resolution is the last word of the Congress on the subject or that the Congress will fail to move, as it must move, with the times. One thing is quite clear: Whatever resolution the Congress may pass embodying Socialistic principles will be subject to its creed, that is, to non-violence with all its obvious implications. Thus Gandhiji is on safe ground when he defines the Congress position as being "based on non-violence and on harmonious co-operation of Labour and Capital, landlord and tenant." It is, of course, understood that where the conflicting interests of the two parties cannot be equitably adjusted, common justice must prevail.

WHY IT WAS SUPPRESSED

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose throws some interesting light on Reuter's message sent to India from Belgrade early in June last, stating that the Censor at Belgrade intervened to prevent articles by Mr. Bose being published in the Jugoslav Press. It now appears from Mr. Bose's letter that the Censor's action was due to the interference of the British Ambassador and that the people of Belgrade were as cordial to Mr. Bose as those in other parts of the Continent. The British Ambassador's interference will surprise none in India and the people of Belgrade, too, will learn soon enough why he fears a responsible Indian leader's statements in the Press on India. Indeed there are many things happening in India that cannot bear the light of day in free countries.

UNDESERVED SLUR.

Why should a progressive Indian State like Mysore continue to import non-Mysorean and non-Indian judges to fill the post of Chief Justice of its High Court? Are there not sons of the soil who are worthy of occupying the exalted position? The continued importation of persons from outside the State and especially non-Indians, casts an undeserved slur not only on the members of the Mysore judiciary and the bar, but also on the subjects of the State as a whole. Such a blind worship of the fetish of white-skin ill becomes a self-respecting and progressive State like Mysore. The over-looking of the claims of the States' own judges is highly unfair to them and is hardly calculated to add to the dignity and integrity of the local judiciary.

—PRESS VIEWS—

Still Maligning

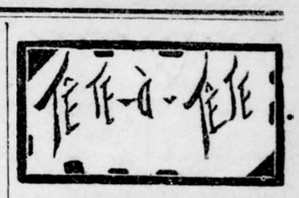
The Home Member should have confined himself to the plea that the Frontier Government were against the release or trial of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, but he has changed his grounds so often that his strictures on the great and gallant Congress leader become puerile. One day Abdul Ghaffar Khan is charged with inciting people to violence; the next day his followers are revolutionary; the third day, he is guilty of wishing to drive the British out of India. They can't quote a single speech of his advocating subversive courses of violence. With the suspension of his arbitrary detention has no meaning, since obligations of the change bind him as well. The whole tone of the official apologia reminds one of the excuse of the wolf in the fable who argued that if the lamb were innocent, one of his relations must have maligned his lordships. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has earned and retained his title as Frontier Gandhi by being a true discpile of Gandhi.— Hindustan Times."

Why This Pettiness?

A Dehra Dun telegram states that after discussion in official circles Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was allowed permission to have a walk on alternate days within the jail compound, but that Pandit Jawaharlal has refused to agree to the restriction that he should not have walks daily. May we know what is at the bottom of the restriction in this case? If Pandit Jawaharlal can have a walk on alternate days, what possible objection can there be to his having it daily? If the permission to have walks on alternate days was granted to Pandit Jawaharlal on grounds of health, as it apparently was, surely the same grounds required that the Government should permit daily walks. As we have said repeatedly, it is bad enough to send men like Pandit Jawaharlal to prison instead of conciliating them. It is immeasurably worse to harden their hearts and the hearts of their countrymen by unsympathetic and unimaginative treatment of such prisoners in jail.—"Tribune."

Support Congress

The manifesto is thus far from perfect. Still, it is the best that the voters are likely to get from any political party in India. Its defects are largely due to the dismal and perplexing political situation in India and if the electorate respond to the call in an unmistakeable fashion and enable the Congress to confront the Government with a big majority of elected members, they would have done all that is possible at the moment for the great struggle for Swaraj.—"Indian Express."



A "world-famous" Rumanian Seeress, just arrived in the Philippines, has prophesised that the Islands will obtain complete independence in less than 10 years.

Of course, she didn't know—probably she was on the high seas at the time, and sea-sick too, that the Roosevelt Government had made that identical offer to the Filippinos and that the latter had finally accepted the same only two months ago.

* * * *

It doesn't matter. The memories of everybody in these terrible days of break-neck progress are short and the Filippinos cannot be an exception.

We do want our seeresses and seers—like the much-maligned ghost—to keep on reminding us from time to time of our own doings and sayings.

* * * *

This reminds us that our own seers—we have heard of no seeresses yet in this country, but probably we shall see them soon—have been hiding their light under the bushel for some time past—no doubt through extreme modesty.

* * * *

Our "Jotirmartands" and "Jotirbhusans" who have been telling as so many wonderful things in advance, and who have been reminding us repeatedly of all their amazing prophecies—were badly tripped this time by an extremely unkind Fate.

They clean forgot to include in their catalogue of catastrophies to come either the Poona bomb outrage or the Nazi blood bath or the murder of Dollfuss.

* * * *

Probably these events were too insignificant to come within the unearthly ken of our seers. We, however, without laying the least claim to seership on our own part, are obliged to discharge the unpleasant duty of reminding these professional reminders of their mysterious lapse. Better luck next time, Panditjis!

* * * *

The Governor of Bengal has invited a group of prominent local journalists "to take them into his confidence," on questions of "suppression of terrorism—and also promotion of economic revival."

* * * *

So that's that. In Japan journalists are supposed to be important personages, and are to be made Secretaries to Ministers. In India, the worthy satrap won't talk, of course, of such opportunities.

* * * *

We do not know if any of the journalists invited will be the spokesman. Anyhow we may well advise them to act like the worthy Japanese Consul who said, in Bombay, while speaking at the Rotary Club: "Ears to all, but tongue to none, is the ruling mandate given to us." They may well hear gubernatorial outpourings or advice but may not commit themselves to any promises. Nationalist newspapers, at least, have for years been pointing to the true remedy for terrorism. If the Governor of Bengal is willing to apply that remedy, there is no need for taking the journalists into his confidence.

* * * *

Mr. V. M. Merchant was last night honoured by the Hindu Gymkhana for his brilliant batting performance at the M. C. C. match, last December.

Evidently the Gymkhana believes in better late than never. They have waked up to their duty after full eight months. Specially L. R. T. who presided over the function, for has he not been himself honoured by having his portrait hung on the wall of the Gymkhana itself—after meritorious services for years together, as the life and soul of the institution!

* * * *

Triumph of Comfort.—"I'm not sure I quite understand those knee-action wheels."

"Why, it's like this—the wheels give. So if you run over a pedestrian, you hardly feel it."—

GANDHIJI AND PARTY ARRIVE IN PATNA

Leaving For Wardha To-day After Central Relief Committee Meeting

PATNA, August 2.

Gandhiji with Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi and party arrived here to-night by the Benares Express.

It is reported that he had been suffering from fever, but he looks quite cheerful.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Babu Mathura Prasad, Mr. Anugrah Narain Singh, Shri Krishna Singh and many other Congress-leaders received him on the platform, which, and the vicinity of the Station, were over-crowded.

Gandhiji was taken to Pilli-Kothi in a car. He leaves for Wardha to-morrow night after the termination of the Behar Central Relief Committee meeting.——United Press.

GANDHIJI INDISPOSED

But Visits Harijan Basti After Feeling Better

(From the United Press).

BENARES, August 2.

Yesterday after finishing a crowded programme Mahatmaji just after prayers, fell indisposed and retired to bed, cancelling the remaining programme. He got fever, temperature rising upto 101.2 degrees. Prominent doctors came this morning and gave a joint opinion that Mahatmaji's ailment was due to over-exertion. They advised him to take complete rest.

Mahatmaji is feeling better today. He visited the Harijan Basti, accompanied by prominent leaders and local Harijan workers. An address of welcome was presented to Mahatmaji at the famous Kabir Math, Benares, along with a purse containing Rs. 105 and a silver plate.

Mahatmaji laughingly remarked: "Having received these articles in the sacred city of Benares I am free from all cares."

SEND-OFF TO GANDHIJI

Police "Band bust" At Benares Station

(From the Associated Press).

BENARES, August 2.

Gandhiji's All-India Harijan Tour concluded this afternoon when he and his party left for Patna by the Benares-Howrah Express.

Congressmen, including Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney, were present at the Railway Station.

Elaborate Police arrangements had been made. Gandhiji after the heavy programme at Benares and owing particularly to the Congress Working Committee meetings, felt greatly exhausted but he nevertheless, went through his programme.

Prior to his departure Gandhiji visited Harijan Quarters and addressed a largely attended meeting of ladies.

The total amount of all-India collections for Harijan work is over Rs. 8 lakhs, the United Provinces contribution being Rs. 57,000 and that of Benares City alone about Rs. 10,000.

WOMEN MUST WORK FOR HARIJANS

They Must Give Away Their Ornaments For Deserving Cause Says Gandhiji

BENARES, Aug. 2.

Mahatma Gandhi addressed a huge gathering of ladies at Harish Chandra School this afternoon. He asked the ladies to wear khaddar. Every pie spent for khaddar goes to the Daridranarayan. He requested them to wipe away the blemish of untouchability from their midst as it was not found in the Shastras.

THEIR REAL ORNAMENTS.

Mahatmaji said, women should work for the uplift of Harijans. If it was not possible for them, they could perform 'Prayaschitta' by paying 'dan' to the Harijan cause. They can give away the ornaments that decorate their body as real ornaments of women are chastity and cleanliness of heart. He cited the examples of Sita and Savitri. Mahatmaji asked the ladies to learn to read and write and teach the same to their children also.

On his appeal a handsome collection was made.

SOCIALIST PROGRAMME

It is understood Mahatmaji on the eve of his departure gave his opinion in writing about Socialist programme, which he wanted to be released in the press after consultation with Socialist leaders.

The total collection in Benares excluding this afternoon's collection amounts to Rs. 8,745-9-4-1/2. Total collection for Harijan Fund uptil now exceeds Rs. 8,00,000.—United Press.

GANDHIJI DEFIES SANATANIST ORDER!

Story Of Arrest Warrant And After

(From A Correspondent).

BENARES, Aug. 2.

"Inspector" Maniramsarma with an "arrest warrant" and five "soldiers" of Sanatan Dharma Martial Camp arrived at the Vidyapeetha on July 31 at four in the evening under orders of Durbar Baba Kalbhaironath, Diety kotwal, Benares, to "arrest" Gandhiji.

The Superintendent of Police and other officers and a strong police guard were present at the main gate which was closed. Later, Maniram with his party was taken to Gandhiji. The warrant was for the externment of Gandhiji from the city after arrest or to punish his photo if he refused to surrender. Sardar Patel, Sjt. Shriprakash and other leaders were present.

Gandhiji wanted time till August 2. This was denied. Gandhiji refused to surrender and wrote on the face of the "warrant" that he considered all this unjust. On this, under the orders of the Durbar his photo was hang upside down for five hours for defying the notice prohibiting his entry in the city and his photo was burnt for resisting the "arrest." On August 1 at Gyanbapi before a public gathering.

A Sanatanist procession with black flags arrived at the Vidyapith to-day noon. Strong police guarded the Vidyapeth.

PT. PEARELAL FOR ASSEMBLY

Meerut Recommendation to C. P. B.

MEERUT, August 2.

The Delhi Provincial Congress Committee met here yesterday under the presidentship of Pandit Pearelal Sharma, Advocate, Meerut.

After some discussion Pandit Pearelal Sharma's name was unanimously recommended to the Congress Parliamentary Board for the candidature from Meerut Division to the Assembly.—United Press.

MEERUT CONGRESS ELECTIONS

Jiyoti Prasad Elected President Of Dt. Committee

MEERUT, August 2.

The Meerut District Congress Committee met here yesterday. About 60 members from the whole district were present. Babu Jyoti Prasad was elected President. The members for the Provincial Congress Committee, and the members of the Executive of the Distt. Congress Committee were elected.

Before concluding the meeting, Chaudhari Raghubir Narain Singh advised the audience to work in perfect harmony and goodwill forgetting all the past differences.—United Press.

"GOD BLED WHEN HARIJAN WAS SLAPPED"

Mrs. Naidu's Appeal To Caste Hindus

BANGALORE. (By Mail).

The All-India Harijan Day was celebrated in the National High School Hall under the chairmanship of Mr. V. P. Madhavarao, C.I.E., retired Dewan of Mysore.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu speaking said that they had all gathered there to pay their humble tribute to Mahatmaji who was touring to uplift the Harijans. God dwelt in all souls and much more so in the oppressed and the downtrodden.

She said that Indians were the outcastes of other nations. Mrs. Naidu appealed to every one to remember that any injury inflicted on any humble creature of God's creation was sure to injure God. She recalled to the mind of every one that in Karnataka, there were two stories current that God turned and gave 'darshan' to the Harijan when he was not allowed to enter the temple, and in another a Brahmin who slapped the Harijan on the cheek saw to his astonishment that the God was bleeding. This showed that God lived in the hearts of the down-trodden.—United Press.

THREE KILLED IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

Four Injured Men Rushed To Hospital In Secunderabad

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Aug. 2.

Three persons were killed and four others injured in a serious house collapse which occurred in Secunderabad late last evening.

It appears that an old one-storied building which was located opposite the James Street Police Station, the upper story of which was occupied by Tongamen whose horses and tongas were stabled in the ground floor, suddenly collapsed following a heavy shower earlier in the evening.

A dozen occupants of the upper floor were buried under the debris. Police who hurried to the scene had great difficulty in rescuing the victims. Three men were, however, found dead while four others received more or less serious injuries.

They were rushed to the hospital where they are progressing favourably.—A. P.

NO DANGER TO GORAKHPUR

River Apti Slowly Subsiding

NAINITAL, Aug. 2.

Latest reports from Gorakhpur regarding the floods show that the Apti is slowly subsiding.

There had been no loss of life, though some cattle have been lost. No danger is now apprehended to Gorakhpur and arrangements have been made for their removal to Kuraghat where the Officer Commanding the Gurkha Recruiting Depot has placed certain buildings at the disposal of the refugees.—A. P.

CONTINUOUS DOWNPOUR AT AKOLA

Six Men Reported To Have Been Drowned In Flood

AKOLA, Aug. 2.

It has been continually raining for the last three days. Hundreds of spectators witnessed heavy flood in the river Morna, the stone-bridge of which built some fifteen years ago was three feet under water for the first time since it was built.

Six men are reported to have been drowned in the flood. Loss of property and cattle is not yet ascertained. Crop condition till now is fair but continuance of the rain is causing anxiety to cultivators.—A. P.

Select Committee Adjournment

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Select Committee before adjourning yesterday was understood to have practically completed the main section of the report. There will be frequent meetings when the Committee reassembles on October 8 with a view to its earliest possible completion and publication. Present indications are, there will be one main report with reservations and alternative proposals on secondary issues.—Reuter.

Bonthron Beats Lovelock's Record

SPECIAL CABLE.

GOTHENBURG, Aug. 2.

American Bonthron established the world's record three-quarters mile race in three minutes four-fifths seconds beating Lovelock's record, three minutes two and one-fifth seconds in 1932.

Britain's Biggest Eye Hospital

RUGBY, Aug. 2.

A new eye hospital, biggest in Britain and one of the best equipped in the world is to be erected at cost of £300,000 in South-East London near site of present eye hospital.—B. O. W.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay visited the Mental Hospital at Yeravda on Wednesday.

Lady Brabourne attended the League of Mercy Dance at the Turf Club House on Wednesday.

Loyalty To Ex-Kaiser Is His Last Breath

(Continued from page 1)

His Majesty at the funeral.—Reuter.

"His Stabilising Influence"

PICTON (Nova Scotia), Aug. 2.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald referring to Von Hindenburg's stabilising influence said, death must have no little effect on the present position of Germany.—Reuter's Special.

"PILLAR OF AUTHORITY"

PARIS, August 2.

The immediate reaction in the French authoritative circles is to pay a sincere tribute to the Field Marshal's military and statesmanlike qualities, emphasising his unrivalled prestige as the pillar of authority. While not attempting to disguise the political importance of his death, the authoritative circles decline any comment.—Reuter.

FRENCH MINISTERS' CONDOLENCES

PARIS, Aug. 2.

On receipt of the news of Hindenburg's death, the President, Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister separately telegraphed tributes to the Field Marshal's memory.—Reuter.

ENDS AN EPOCH IN ... GERMAN HISTORY

VIENNA, August 2.

President Hindenburg's death profoundly impressed Austria, where the personality of Von Hindenburg was highly respected, but the death is regarded as the ending of an epoch in the history of Germany.

The question of Hindenburg's successor is of utmost importance to Austria, because, while it is thought that the Austrians will, probably, greet any weakening of Herr Hitler's popularity with undisguised satisfaction, yet they are most worried, when they consider the disturbing potentialities of the situation in Germany.—Reuter.

FATHERLAND IN MOURNING

BERLIN, Aug. 2.

It is believed the official funeral ceremony will be held at Tanenburg and the body afterwards will be buried in the little cemetery at Neudeck in accordance with the President's wish.

The Government have ordered a fortnight's general mourning. Flags will fly half-mast until the day of the funeral. Protestant and Catholic churches will ring the bells daily from eight to nine p.m.

All public entertainments and restaurant music are forbidden until the day of the funeral.

One minute silence will be observed on that day. Radio programmes will be attuned to national mourning.—Reuter.

Goebbels Announces New Laws

BERLIN, Aug. 2.

All broadcast programmes were suddenly stopped at 9-35, when all stations were switched over to Berlin. After the interval, Dr. Goebbels announced to the Nation the death of the President. Half-an-hour's silence followed, then Dr. Goebbels announced the new laws, besides the state funeral, and details of the mourning, whereafter orchestra played the famous military song: "I had a comrade."

All newspapers appear in black boarders with glowing tributes to the President. All flags over public buildings are half-masted and draped with crepe, also over many private buildings. Even trams and buses are flying streamers of crepe All underground entrances display national and swastika flags draped in black.—Reuter.

U. S. National Sympathy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.

Senator Cordell Hull expressing national sympathy declares the world lost an outstanding figure whose character, integrity and loyal devotion to the country commanded respect and admiration of all peoples.—Reuter's Special.

HIS LAST WISH

NEUDECK, Aug. 2.

A Council of ten doctors decided, in view of Hindenburg's weakness not to operate or administer stimulants. Hindenburg remained in a state of comma throughout the night.

It is learned Hindenburg's wish to be buried beside his parents' little cemetery adjoining his house at Neudeck is likely to be respected.

A State funeral will probably be held, either in Berlin or Tannenberg, whereafter the interment will take place quietly at Neudeck.—Reuter.

DR. SCHACHT'S NEW JOB

BERLIN, Aug. 2.

The Reichsbank President Doctor Schacht is appointed as the acting Minister of Economics.—Reuter.

EARLIER MESSAGES

BERLIN, Aug. 1.

The official admission that President Hindenburg is dying has naturally caused the rumour that he is already dead, which was strengthened by the fact that a Cabinet meeting would be held immediately.

The flag is still flying full mast at Neudeck Castle and there seems to be no reason to believe that the Government would delay the announcement when Hindenburg dies.

There were no witnesses whatsoever to the interview between Hitler and Hindenburg which lasted for an hour, but there is no doubt that Hindenburg's successor was discussed, and a report is now current that Baron von Neurath will be the Government's nominee.

A council of ten doctors for a moment thought of the possibility of an operation on the prostate body of the President, but abandoned the idea in view of the patient's weakness.

Before the relapse Hindenburg spoke to his children and grandchildren and even discussed the harvest prospects

It is believed that he has also sent a message of loyalty to the ex-Kaiser.—Reuter.

RELATIVES AT BEDSIDE

BERLIN, Aug. 2.

A bulletin issued early this morning states that President Hindenburg has sunk into deep unconsciousness and weakness is increasing.

Hope of saving Hindenburg's life has been abandoned according to the views of four doctors. President Hindenburg is not likely to survive to-day, the twentieth anniversary of the outbreak of the Great War.

President Hindenburg's son, daughter-in-law, two daughters and their husbands called at the bedside at 5-0 a.m. and also the Vicar of Langenau, all of whom knelt in prayer. Death is feared at any moment.—Reuter.

LIFE SKETCH

The death of Paul von Hindenburg at his estate at Neudick at the ripe old age of 87 years, is announced. Born of a Prussian Junker family. von Hindenburg entered the German Army in 1865 and served throughout the Austrian and Franco-Prussian campaign. A firm believer in the Bismarck tradition, a firm upholder of Monarchy, Hindenburg with the last was loyal to the ex-Kaiser who is wearing away his last years in Seclusion in Doom and no wonder that his last message should have been one of loyalty to the ex-Kaiser, as is reported by Reuter. If Hindenburg did not succeed in getting back the Kaiser to the throne, it was more due to insuperable circumstances than to the lack of sympathy on the part of the late President of the Reich. The death of Hindenburg removes from the world of those most mysterious War Lords of Modern age, rather unlucky in achievement, but always applauded as a great military genius.

Paul von Hinderburg was born on Oct. 2, 1847 in Posen. His full family name was von Beneckendorf und Hindenburg. As a soldier in the German Army he had a chequered career. His promotion was slow and he was 47 years old before he became colonel, and 49 when appointed Chief of the General Staff of the VIII Army Corps. At the age of 57 he was appointed to the command of the IV Army Corps and seven years later placed on the retired list. This setback was at the instance of Emperor William II, who had criticized the manoeuvres of Hindenburg's corps. During his command of the Eastern Corps he made a thorough study of the Russian front, which proved of great use to him in the Great War. When at the outbreak of the conflict in 1914, East Prussia was overrun by the armies of Rennenkamp, military opinion turned to Hindenburg, and he was recalled from his retirement at Hanover, He was appointed to the command of the VIII Army with Ludendorff as his chief of staff. It did not take Hindenburg long to establish himself as a military leader, for he won the battles of Tannenberb and the Maskrian Lakes in 1914 which helped to deliver East Prussia Any further danger from Russia on the Eastern Front was thus averted.

In acknowledgment of his many victories, he was appointed to the rank of Field-Marshall. and was given command over the armies of the East which two years later was extended, so as to embrace sections of the Austrian front. In this capacity, he controlled the whole conduct of the operations in the East and West, with Ludendorf as his adviser. This was a period of both achievements and failures of the military history of the war. In everything he did, he was so closely identified with Ludendorf, that the laurels of the achievements went to one who was younger in years.

The Germans who centred their hopes upon Hindenburg, hailed him as the Saviour of the Fatherland from the war menace. Ludendorf was entitled to share these honours with the hero, but Hindenburg became the figure-head during the War. A wooden statue was erected in the Konigplatz in Berlin, and simple-minded patriots paid numerous sums of money for war charities, in return for the privilege of driving a nail in his effigy.

Hindenburg and Ludendorf urged upon the Germans in September and October 1918 the necessity of seeking an armistice. When the crucial moment came, the question of leading disorganized German army and disbanding them arose. It was Hindenburg, and his unequalled prestige and authority that could control a situation so fraught with grave responsibilities. His magnanimity and patriotic devotion were strikingly displayed in this hour of national calamity, when in an unpassioned appeal to his people, he announced that an Armistice has been signed on very hard terms. In this appeal, he paid a striking tribute to the Army for the signal service it had rendered, and congratulated it on the manner in which it kept the enemy at bay from the German frontiers, and thus saved the country from the horrors and devastation of war. He said that they "issued from the struggle proud and with head erect"

In 1925, Hindenburg became the President of the German Republic on the death of President Ebert. He was re-elected President in April 10, 1932 by a majority of 60,000,000 votes and took a firm stand in suppressing anarchic Nazi outbursts in the country. His Martial Law decree soon after re-election, that is, in July 1932, by which the whole of Prussia was put under Martial Law is still fresh in the memory of the people of the world. The clash between the President and the forces arrayed against him was foreshadowed. Dr. Bruening, who was then the Chancellor, with Hitler, the leader of the Nazis, conferred as to keeping President Hindenburg in power in view of the Presidential election in March, Hitler rejected definetely the proposed compromise to secure the re-election of Hindenburg, without recourse to a poll.

In February 1933, the 84-year old Hindenburg decided to stand once more for election as President. He stated in a message to the German people: "Should I be re-elected, I shall continue with all the power at my command to serve the Fatherland truly and loyally. Should I not be re-elected, I shall be spared the reproach of having abandoned my post in the hour of Germany's need."

On February 22, the sensational announcement was made that Hitler, leader of the National Socialists had decided 'to oppose Hindenburg for the Presidency.' Hitler soon afterwards complained in a letter to Hindenburg that he was caluminated by the President's supporters, and thwarted by the authorities in running his campaign to become President, as for example, in muzzling the Hitlerite Press.

In the momentous election of March 1933, Hindenburg headed the poll in a very huge vote, defeating Hitler.

U. S. COTTON POOL HOLDINGS

Will Not Be Dumped On The Market, Says Manager

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

The manager of the Cotton Pool, Mr. Johnston, reiterates that pools holdings will not be dumped on the market or in any way disposed in a manner calculated to disturb unduly either the spot market or general economic conditions.—Reuter.

"I HAVE DONE MY BEST"

Shaukat Ali On Communal Unity

APPEALS TO SIR M. YAKUB TO LET HIM GO TO ASSEMBLY

MORADABAD (U.P.), Aug. 1.

"Everyone knows that I am a devoted servant of Islam. To me, home, father, mother, count for nothing when Islam is concerned, and this should be the duty of every Muslim. I am a servant of Islam and a humble worker in the cause of my country and its emancipation.

"A friend of to-day can become an enemy to-morrow," Maulana Shaukat Ali continued, "and an opponent of to-day can become a friend of to-morrow, but the main principle remains that I am a friend of Islam, and I think as a true patriot when the question of my country is concerned. I want a United India—all component parts working together in a brotherly and neighbourly spirit. I hate quarrels and I want as many friends as I can find."

When the question was put "Why do you not spend your time in bringing about unity among the Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims instead of trying for the Assembly election?", the Maulana replied:—

"DONE MY BEST"

"I have done my best and nobody can blame me for not doing this important duty. For the last two years, I have been working to bring about a heart-to-heart understanding and unity between Muslims and Muslims, between Muslims and Hindus and other communities, and also between England and India. We met at Lucknow, we met at Allahabad, and after my return from America, after losing the emoluments of a month's lectures, I have been trying my best.

"I want to bring the Muslims in a line so that if an honourable understanding is available, they may accept it and deliver the goods, and all this unfortunate position may disappear. I do not want reactionary elements to mislead the Muslim public any longer, and this is the most important step for the future peace of India and for our future development."

"Whom do you think best fitted amongst the Hindus to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity?" asked the representative.

"Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya," replied Maulana Shaukat Ali.

In connection with his election campaign for the Assembly from the Rohilkhand and Kumaon constituency in the United Provinces, the Maulana said:—

"DON'T WANT DUMMY VOTERS"

"It is not Sir Mohammad Yakub and men of his type who can bring about peace and goodwill between England and India. The Muslim public will choose between me and Sir Mohammad Yakub. I do not want dummy voters, but I want brave, honest and independent co-workers. I still appeal to Sir Mohammad Yakub to save me and himself from the waste of money and energy, and let me go and have a chance of doing some good work. He has accepted a knighthood from the Government, and it would be no dishonour if he accepts a Government nomination to the Assembly if continuity of work is the criterion and if he does not want his future to be marred."—United Press.

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Be Loyal To Congress

SUPPORT ONLY ITS CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY

Readers' Views

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The resignations of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney from the Congress Parliamentary Board will certainly have far-reaching repercussions throughout the land. While they are deeply deplored, it is no use refusing to face realities by belittling the adverse effect of the same on the immediate task before the C. P. B. I am afraid, it is only a signal for less conscientious people who have hitherto been masquerading as thorough-bred nationalists, under the convenient and protecting aegis of the Congress, to sever from that body and tom-tom from the house-tops their own professed "convictions." Apart from the trust and confidence vested in the veteran seceders for scrupulously safeguarding the national interests and aspirations, it is rather doubtful whether opportune time-servers, who may follow them now, would care a jot for such interests once they safely achieve their object.

It can clearly be seen that for every Congress candidate there is going to be a strong and persistent opposition. Besides those to be put up by the "Nationalist Party," there are bound to be several other gentlemen standing for the Councils and the Assembly, including those of the communalist and sectarian organizations. So long as human nature is what it is, such a conflict is sure to arise. and that, too, a severe one and it is quite useless to talk of compromises and the like when your own existence is threatened. Therefore, it is that the C. P. B. has an uphill task ahead against heavy odds. Unless and until it puts forth strenuous efforts, its aim of capturing the vantage position might be shattered.

In this connection, it is of imperative necessity that Congressmen should look more to the honour and prestige of the Congress itself than raising petty and meaningless squabbles among themselves on individual and party opinions. The C. P. B. is entitled to claim the fullest co-operation in its work from each and every Congressite. When the very authority and representative capacity of the Congress is questioned by its enemies with cynical asperity. its followers cannot afford to neglect pooling their resources for victory, whether it be at the Polls or in any other matter. Let it not be said that they lost their ground because they were docile:—Yours, etc.,

N. SUBRAMANIAN.

A Query

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—Will any of your readers inform me if there is any Laboratory or Research Institution in India which can conduct an experiment in a fish oil manufactured locally which, some doctors consider, will be a good substitute for cod liver oil The Haffkine Institute in Bombay and the Nutritional Research at Coonoor express their inability to undertake this experiment. I shall be obliged, therefore, if anybody can supply me the necessary information.—Yours, etc.,

D. M. KULKARNI.

9, Bakehouse Lane,
Fort, Bombay.

"Soya Beans"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some time back. when the H. O. H. Fete was going on in Bombay, I had read about a lecture to be delivered about the "Soya Bean." I also remember to have come across a small account about this article in a contribution whih came. if I mistake not at this distance of time, from the pen of Dr. Tilak. In your valuable paper of the 31st July, there is a small but interesting arricle on the same subject in the columns "In and Around Bombay." But none of these contributions go to show where this "Soya Bean" is obtainable 'locally,' nor the price at which it could be obtained and the quantity or quantities in which it can be had, etc. You will agree that it is this information. if anything, which would enable those so inclined to give the seed a trial, so as to satisfy themselves about its real properties and values as a food substance, before adopting it as a part of their dietary or menu.

As some of your readers may possibly be in a position to supply this much needed piece of information, I request and hope you will kindly publish this in one of your early issues, for which I offer you many thanks in advance.—Yours. etc.,

R. S. P.

Bombay, July 31.

Curing Defects Of Vision By National Method

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A new institute for the treatment of defects of vision by natural methods has come to Bombay. The Institute of Ophthalmo-Therapy has taken a suite of first-floor offices in the Jacob Sassoon Building, 6, Rampart Row.

The system is based largely upon that of the late widely-known Dr. W. H. Bates of New York, which has been further elaborated by the British Institute of Ophthalmo-Therapy in London. Ophthalmo-Therapy teaches the general hygiene and care of the eyes and how to use them properly. It gives exercises for the correction of such eye defects as long sight, short sight, old-age sight, "tired eyes" and astigmatism. Good results are reported also in correcting squint or cross-eyes without an operation, and in improving even such serious troubles as glaucoma and cataract.

The institute is in charge of a Swedish lady, Miss M. Lithander, a member of the British Institute of Ophthalmo-Therapy and formerly connected with their London offices.

A short course of Miss Lithander's treatments has enabled the writer, who put on glasses over thirty years ago, to discard them without discomfort and, it is expected, permanently.—Yours, etc.,

E. M. HOUGH, Ph.D.

Water Scarcity At Gamdevi

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Last year this time, when the City-Fathers were hotly discussing how to ration water supply, in view of the gloomy forecast of the Hydraulic Engineer, who forecasted that the cycle of water scarcity would repeat, news came that the Tansa Lake was full.

To celebrate the occasion, one of the enthusiastic City-Fathers distributed "Pedas" to the House.

This year the Rain God is showering the City rather lavishly. The monsoon began unusually early, and up todate, the rainfall has broken the previous record.

Still citizens in some parts, especially, in Gamdevi, are crying "water, water everywhere, but not enough for us!"

A resident even on the first-floor has to wait and bide his time for his precious quota.

May I just appeal to the Municipal authorities not to grudge this daily necessity, even when Nature is profuse in her supply.—Yours etc.,

"A CITIZEN."

Bus v. Taxi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am a poor taxi-driver, doing my business in Bombay since last several years. Prior to the institution of the bus service my average earning was about Rs. 60 to Rs. 70 p.m. To-day my earning is not more than Rs. 30 to 40. Thus owing to the competition introduced by the bus, I have been automatically reduced in my business by about 30 per cent.

Competition is an unholy aspect of modern system. but if that competition is unhealthy and ruinous to one or the other class, I am sure, you will support my contention that that unhealthiness must be soon removed.

The bus is a part of the B.E.S.T. Co. This Company owns the monopoly of the vehicular transport in the town of Bombay, and the Municipality has freely given it.

Now, Sir. the bus runs where even there are tram lines. The buses charge on Mohammadan and Hindu festive days at the rate of half an anna per head per mile, e.g. during the Mahim fair the buses charge annas five for return journey from Mahim and back.

The buses use the roads irregularly. The buses carry advertisements. In these and numerous other ways, the buses have been a source of increasing profit to the Tramway Company.

Now, Sir, we taxi-drivers are an old institution. serving the needs of different classes of people which is now being supplied by the buses only because the Municipality, the Police and the Government co-operate together in giving protection to the Tramway Company. Though once we used to stand a class apart in ourselves, to-day due to trade depression and want of sympathy on the part of the public towards our honest cause, we have been reduced to a stage from whence we cannot be early redeemed.

I hasten to state that those who use taxis have often times felt a sore need of our taxis and when due to bus competition, we may have to gradually close down our business. this class will certainly suffer.

We have a Union. Our Union is attempting to do something in this direction, but without carrying out the following suggestion I do not know how the present difficult situation could be helped.

My suggestion is that the Tramway Company must be compelled by the authorities concerned, at least to stop buses from running where there are tram lines. Secondly, that the buses should be prohibited from running helter-skelter irregularly anywhere to the great detriment of the taxi. Thirdly, the Police Commissioner should regulate certain roads along which alone should the buses travel; and fourthly. that no advertisements should be allowed on buses or else taxis also should be allowed this privilege and the rates should be fixed by the authorities. Lastly may I draw your attention to the fact that in England no buses are permitted along the tram lines? -

Will you, Sir, raise your voice in defence of the

POOR TAXI DRIVER.

1.

CONGRESS, ABOVE COMMUNALISM

Chaudhri Khaliquz-Zaman. President of the Muslim Nationalist Party, interviewed by a representative of the "Pioneer" on his return from Benares, said:—

"I am not in a position to say what would be the repercussions of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's and Mr. Aney's resignations on the election of the Hindu Congress candidates but I feel that the strong attitude of the Congress under the wise and patriotic guidance of Mahatma Gandhi has once again established the claim of the Congress that it is above communalism. I hope the Muslims would not fail to realise their duty towards the Congress. It will not be long when the Muslims will be found taking their due share in the struggle for freedom. I know there will even now be some Muslims who will have to scratch their heads to read hidden meaning in the otherwise clear resolution of the Congress in support of their anti-national policy. But such efforts are bound to fail in their objective for the simple reason that the strong political sense of the Muslims will refuse to tolerate such nonsense. Already signs are not wanting that the Muslims have realised with great joy the extreme impartiality, determination, and truly nationalistic attitude of Mahatma Gandhi which alone has helped the Working Committee of the Congress to make a bold stand on the question of the Communal Award and they would not be slow to respond to the noble gesture of the Congress."

LIFE SENTENCE FOR PAUL HUDL

Ring-Leader Implicated In Chancellery Attack

(SPECIAL CABLE).

VIENNA, August 2.

Paul Hudl, a carpenter, and the third ring-leader implicated in the attack on the Chancellery on July 25 has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Hudl, an ex-officer of the Regular Army and now a timber-merchant, admitted the donning of the Major's uniform for the attack.

Seitz, an ex-Burgomaster of Vienna, and other Socialist leaders imprisoned since the February fighting have been released.

This is regarded as a clear attempt to end the fight with the Social-Democrats, who hitherto maintained a bitterly hostile attitude towards the Government.

It is hoped that the release of the much-beloved Burgomaster will dispose workers to be more friendly towards Chancellor Schuschnigg, who realises a fight on two fronts impossible.

Hitherto 2,000 arrests have been made in Carinthia in connection with the recent troubles.

FRONTIER GANDHI'S SON OPERATED

BANNU, Aug. 1.

Abdulwali Khan, the second son of "Frontier Gandhi" was admitted to Lady Reading Hospital at Peshawar and was operated upon on July 26. He is progressing satisfactorily. There is no cause for anxiety.—United Press.

IN THE LAW COURTS

(Continued from page 6).

to the above conditions and at times it failed to display that measure of courtesy to the witness which is by no means inconsistent with a skilful yet powerful cross-examination."

Drunken Pleader

The respondent, a pleader in Rangoon, while appearing for an accused in a criminal case on 7th February 1933, appeared in Court in so drunken a condition that he was unable to conduct the case on behalf of his client as he ought to have done. The smell emanating from him was such that a pleader who was about to address the Court applied for permission to leave the Court as he found the smell from the respondent unbearable. The trying Magistrate felt compelled to postpone the further hearing of the case, and formally warned the respondent not to come into Court again in a drunken condition. On 29th July 1933, the respondent came into the Court of the District Judge of Pyapon, in the words of the learned District Judge, "hopelessly drunk." He had no gaung-baung on and when the learned District Judge noticed his presence in Court he inquired who he was. Thereupon certain of the pleaders who were in Court in a friendly way persuaded the respondent to go out of the Court as he had no gaung-baung on. He then put his gaung-baung on and came back into the Court, and the learned District Judge asked him why he had come to Court drunk. The respondent replied "it is no business of yours." The respondent upon the advice of the pleaders who were present thereupon apologised to the Court for his misconduct. On 4th July 1933 he came into the Court Room of the Township Magistrate of Bogale and demanded a copy of the judgment in a criminal case which had been decided against his son. On the Bench clerk informing him that a copy would be furnished to him after obtaining the requisite permission from the Magistrate, the respondent threatened to slap the bench clerk on his cheeks if he did not immediately give him a free copy. The bench clerk demurred; the respondent then began to roll up his sleeve preparatory to assulting the bench clerk; but before he could strike the bench clerk, a petition-writer caught hold of him and dragged him away. At one time, the pleader had been a teeto-taller. He was not now. Under the circumstances, the pleader was required to show cause why he should not be suspended from practice or dismissed for professional misconduct. The Court observed: "There can be no doubt that the misconduct proved against the respondent is of a very serious nature. No one need become a pleader, but if a person is a pleader one of the obligations that he undertakes is that he shall, apart from illness, be in a fit state to conduct the cases that are entrusted to him. It is quite clear from the action of the respondent that he is no longer fit to be allowed to hold himself out as a person who can be entrusted with the responsible duties that must needs be performed by a member of the legal profession. In our opinion the right order for the Court to make is that he be dismissed, and that his name be struck off the list of pleaders."

False Imprisonment.

At South Shields, on 3rd May, in Gompertz v. McManus, the claim was for £25 as damages for false imprisonment and assault, on the following grounds: (1) the plaintiff having received a permit (from the chief constable) to hold a meeting in the market, had notified the police that the meeting would take place in the Market Cross Building; (2) the change of venue had been necessitated by inclement weather, and the notification had been given as a matter of courtesy; (3) the defendant (a sergeant of police) had adopted a bullying attitude, and was referred to the police central office on the question of the permit; (4) nevertheless the defendant dragged the plaintiff down four steps, over the pavement, and across the tram lines, but suddenly released him on reaching a street corner; (5) the plaintiff; therefore, returned to the meeting, and the defendant stationed himself on the edge of the crowd. Corroborative evidence having been given, the defendant's case was that (a) not knowing permission had been given, he had told the plaintiff that the meeting could ont proceed, unless the permit was produced; (b) the plaintiff, instead of showing the permit, continued to address the meeting; (c) the plaintiff had not been pulled down the steps. His Honour Judge Thesiger held that the claim failed, as regards the alleged false imprisonment, but he gave judgment for the plaintiff (in respect of the assault) for £5 and costs.

BENGAL REGULATION DEBATE

(Continued from page 1).

He advised the members not to be misled by the election speech of the mover. (Cheers from nominated members.)

Mr. Mudaliar intervening said: "And possibility of nomination for the next Assembly (laughter and cheers from elected members).

CO-OPERATION, NOT REPRESSION.

Mr. Lahiri Chaudhry expressed the opinion that terrorism could only be stamped out by co-operation of the people and not by repressive laws which on the other hand prompted terrorism.

Mr. Mahapatra also spoke.

The House adjourned for lunch.

Mr. Anklesaria said that it would be a serious derelection of duty on the part of the Government not to stand by peace-loving citizens and loyal officers if they repealed legislation which even the Sapru Committee wanted to keep on the Statute book.

THE ONLY POWER

Mr. Chatterjee, an official from Bengal said that behind all the manifestations of the terrorist movement there was some power which was the source of mischief. In order to tackle this hidden power Government must have certain powers and the power conferred by the Regulation was probably the only power voice: (only) which the State had for exercising in such emergencies. The speaker cited the case of the son of a Maharaja living in Bengal who resigned from the Union board and gave notice to Government that he would preach no-tax campaign. It took the speaker only half an hour to convince the young man that he was in the wrong. (Mr. Mody: Very unusual case).

Mr. Gunjal, in a Hindi speech, strongly supported the Bill.

Mr. Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary, said that 75 per cent of the object of the regulation had nothing to do with internal commotion, but concerned foreign political relations. Among numerous States on the border of India where personal rule prevailed, dynasties rose and fell and refugees entered India.

POWERS NECESSARY

It was essential for Government to possess power to regulate moments of these refugees, lest they escaped and caused mischief in their country. From the point of view of foreign regulations alone, it would be impracticable to deprive the Government of the powers they possess at present.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai doubted whether the Government required a measure which was un-British and unlawful.

PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1.

Sir Henry Craik opposed the Bill and urged its rejection, even as the House only six months ago did. Let the House decide whether such a valuable weapon which Government had should be taken away from them at the present stage of constitutional progress, when there were two menaces, namely terrorism and Communism. Terrorism was Public Enemy Number 1 and Communism was Public Enemy Number 2.

Sir Henry explained how such enemies were traced, and on what amount of officially sifted evidence in order to save intended victims of terrorists or anarchists. He emphatically denied that the Regulation was being abused. Lord Morley had been quoted, but Lord Morley was a statesman of a doctrinnaire school of Liberal thought. Even Morley never yielded to the pressure to repeal this Regulation. On the other hand, Morley had stated clearly the circumstances which justified the retention of the Regulation and those "formidable and obscure circumstances" still existed and therefore, the Government of India, while deploring its necessity, could not part with the powers which it gave to the executive.

The picture drawn by the mover and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai that on a C.I.D. Sub-Inspector's report, without any further check or investigation, action was taken under the Regulation. That was not the case.

Sir Henry here gave a clear exposition of how in the Punjab under the Criminal Law Amendment Act which gave almost similar powers to Government, they had to intern certain individuals and how without such prompt action, the lives of intended victims would have been risked. They even knew when, how and where anarchists planned to attempt their crime.

Statements made by C.I.D. officers were found in 95 per cent of cases to be well-founded. Government would strongly oppose any attempt to deprive them of a very valuable instrument to save very valuable lives, both Indian and British.

THE "RED" BOGEY.

Let the House recall the fact that only a few days ago at Chicago the American Government had to shoot its Public Enemy Number 1. In India, the anarchist came with his abominable cult and diabolical ingenuity and his attempt was deliberately to paralyse and render ineffectual the whole machinery of Government. Communism though not so dangerous as anarchism was a growing danger in certain parts of India, as the Communists derived their inspiration and financial help from the Communist International with the objective of an armed revolution to subvert not only the existing form of Government, but the whole fabric of society.

INNOCENTS ROPED IN.

Sir Hari Singh Gour drew attention to the unanimous report of the Repressive Laws Committee to which Government members had also affixed their signatures. Why did not Government now support that pledge Government were effectively dealing with terrorists and Communists with the Criminal Law Amendment Act. Then why retain the regulation which denied numerous innocent persons the right to prove their innocence? The case of other countries which had laws similar to the Regulation was quite different, as the law there was used by representatives of the people themselves and therefore, if ever they erred, they erred towards leniency rather than by imprisoning innocents. Sir Hari Singh declared that in India 50 per cent of cases against political prisoners ended in favour of the accused, showing that a large number of innocents were roped in.

Sir Henry Craik asked from where this percentage was being quoted.

Sir Hari Singh Gour said: From the Government despatch to the Secretary of State in connection with the establishment of a Chief Court in India.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that the percentage quoted was wrong.

Sir Hari Singh Gour: There may be a drop in the figure, but not in the argument. (Laughter).

Mr. S. C. Sen wanted the Government to agree at least to this, that in future, they would apply the Regulation against those who sought to put a strain on the relations of Government with external powers. He paid a tribute to Sir Harry Haig who, he said, had agreed to his (speaker's) request to allow Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to proceed to Europe for treatment and even had no objection to his release, if the Bengal Government did not object to it.

The President asked members if they wished to continue the debate. On receiving a reply in the affirmative, he adjourned the House till Monday.

MR. RAJU CORRECTS

Mr. Sitarama Raju corrects certain discrepancies which, he says, have appeared in the telegraphed summary of his speech on Steel Protection Bill. What he said was that he could not congratulate Sir Joseph Bhore on getting preference in the United Kingdom market for Indian pig iron.

Quoting figures on a percentage basis, he said that during the preference period, India's exports to the United Kingdom decreased from 35 per cent to 25 per cent, whereas in foreign countries our percentage rose from 63 to 74 per cent. He also showed that United Kingdom imports were falling though India's share had increased. His contention was that the United Kingdom was able to increase her own production under her protective duties, and the time might be coming when even the little market that India had was replaced by British production.

In the report of his speech on Tuesday instead of the sentence reading "He did not stand in the way of the Tatas getting protection, etc.," it should read as "He did not stand in the way of British industrial prosperity, but did not want that prosperity to be built on the ruin of the Indian industry or at the sacrifice of Indian economic interests.

He was reported in a later message as having said that the House was not against preference to British goods. What he actually said was that it was not against British industries but mindful of her own. Mr. Raju has always been against Imperial Preference.—A.P.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Rain And Health

The weather for the past few days has been rather uncanny for the City of Bombay, and a number of people are down with influenza, bronchitis, diarrhoea and dysentery. As the Municipal authorities only record cases of actual deaths, it is difficult to state the exact state of affairs of health in the City, but the private practitioners, who attend upon the patients, realise how the change in weather has affected the city. The health conditions of the City for the quarter ending 30th June, however, have been satisfactory. The number of deaths from all causes was 6,234 as against 6,593 in the corresponding quarter of 1933.

The births registered during the quarter numbered 7,410 as compared with 8,240 in the first quarter of the year.

Handy Racing Form Book

We have received a copy of the "Original Vel" Racing Almanac, published in Madras. This handy publication contains the records of 1,700 races and performances of newly imported English and Australian horses. It is pleasing to find that the enterprising publisher has included the form of Arab horses in a volume, which is cheap for Rs. 2, and which all race-goers should possess if they wish to study racing intelligently. This almanac is on sale in Bombay, and should find many buyers.

Tramway Tracks

"There must be something wrong," complains a "Chronicle" correspondent-cum-motorist, "with the method the Tramways Company adopts to keep its tracks in order." They are, in many places, it must be admitted, eternally in disorder. If one has the patience to cover the track from Bhendi Bazaar to Dongri Street, to travel along the Victoria Garden Road, Babula Tank Road, Bellasis Road and especially the junction where, as the correspondent states, it is in a chronic state, Clare Road, Mazagaon Road and Customs House Road, to mention only a few instances, the negligence the Company is driven home to one.

RAIN MARS CRICKET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDDN, August 2.

There was no play to-day at Bristol owing to rain.

Marshal Lyautey's Funeral

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NANCY, August 2.

A great assemblage of notabilities, including President Lebrun and foreign diplomats were present at the State funeral of Marshal Hubert Lyautey. The British Ambassador represented the King. Cathedral service was broadcast by loudspeakers to the crowd outside.

In the meantime at Casablanca, commemorative mass was held, attended by crowds of natives.

STOP PRESS

MALAVIYA'S NEXT MOVE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2.

A tlephonic message from Benares states that in connection with the formation of the new Nationalist Party to work for the rejection of the White Paper and the Communal Award, it is understood that Pandit Malaviya is convening a conference of Nationalists from all the Provinces who may be in sympathy with the object of the Party to meet at Benares on August 18 and 19 to organise the work of the Party.

Invitations are being issued.—A.P.

FLYWEIGHT CHAMPION JAILED

LONDON, Aug. 2.

For biting an inch off an amateur boxer's ear in an hotel scuffle over a girl, Jackie Brown, the world's flyweight champion was sentenced at Manchester to four months' hard labour.—Reuter.

AUSTRIA & SOCIALISM

VIENNA, Aug. 2.

Indications that the new Government wished to make peace with Socialists are given by Chancellor Schuschnigg in the first press conference. He said they aimed at equality for all and would never return to the position wherein the worker is played off against the peasant and the latter against the worker. They likewise would never return to Parliamentary Democracy but in the new Austrian guild state, nothing is further from their minds than touching the workers right. He added, they would soon show the world that a vast majority of the Austrians supported the Government which seemed to indicate an intention to hold some sort of referendum.—Reuter's Special.

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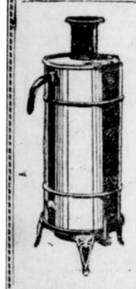

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Wrongful Dismissal And Libel

Gaya Engineer Wins Rs. 1 00,000 Damage Suit Against District Magistrate

GAYA, August 2.

Judgments has been delivered yesterday by Mr. Dwarka Prasad, Subordinate Judge, 3rd Court, Gaya, in the money suit instituted by Mr. S. K. P. Sinha, B. Sc. (Glasgow) ex-Engineer of the Gaya District Board, against Mr. Hamid, additional District Magistrate, Patna, who was formerly a Special Officer in charge of the superseded Gaya District Board as well as against the Chairman, Gaya District Board claiming damages to the extent of Rs. 1,00,000, for wrongful dismissal of libel.

IN FAVOUR OF PLAINTIFF

The learned subordinate Judge has decreed the suit in favour of the plaintiff and awarded Rs. 50,000 as damages for wrongful dismissal and Rs. 25,000 for libel with proportionate costs.

The trial of the suit commenced on July 5, 1933, and continued with intervals till the first week of April 1934.

Forty Witnesses.

There were about forty witnesses including Mr. Dunbar, Superintending Engineer, South Bihar Circle, Mr. Kulwant Sahay, ex-Judge of the Patna High Court, Raj Bahadur Kedarnath, M. L. C., ex-President of the Gaya Bar Association and Mr. Bradey Chief Inspector of Boilers and numerous documents were marked as exhibits in the case.

Eminent lawyers appeared on both the sides including Rai Bahadur Ranjit Sinha, Government Pleader of Bhagalpur, Rai Bahadur Purna Chandra Ghose, Government Pleader, Gaya and Mr. Nawal Kishore (1), Advocate Patna.

Judgment has also been delivered in another Money suit filed by the same plaintiff, Mr. S. K. P. Sinha, against Moulvi Abdul Gani, a contractor of the Gaya District Board claiming damages to the extent of Rs. 10,000 for making false statements before the Special Officer, Mr. Hamid regarding Manilla ropes purchased from Him.

The suit has been decreed in full with costs.—United Press.

Appeal For Unity In Congress

CONGRESS SOCIALISTS NOT OUT FOR A SPLIT

Lokmanya Tilak's anniversary was celebrated by the Lokmanya Seva Mandal at the premises of Bharatiya Tarun Sangh on Wednesday evening.

After national songs by a group of young girls Mr R. T. Masurkar read out the annual report and the statement of accounts of the Mandal to the audience.

Mr. L. G. Vinze, who presided explained the object of the meeting and called upon Mr. S. K. Patil to speak.

Mr. Patil, in the course of a vigorous speech expounded the lofty ideals of the Late Lokmanya and exhorted the audience to emulate the great leader in fearlessness, courage and patriotism.

Referring to the present situation and future tasks Mr. Patil declared that the immediate need was for unity in the Congress. The Congress had received a great reverse and every effort ought to be made to checkmate the fissiparous tendencies in the form of communal quarrels and formation of new parties in the Congress.

Referring to the Congress Socialist Party, he said that he was not against socialism. But he wanted the people to realise that in the face of the struggle against foreign domination the struggle of workers and peasants was a minor thing. He advocated that there should be national solidarity against foreign domination and when once Swaraj was won they could deal with the capitalists and landlords in the way, they wanted.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami, addressing the meeting declared that it was a fallacy to say that the struggle of workers and peasants was a minor struggle in the face of the struggle against foreign domination. Independence was essentially the demand of the exploited masses and unless the masses were organised on their economic demands for political struggle independence was impossible of achievement.

He was grieved to note that the activities of the Congress Socialist party were being characterised as creating unnecessary split in the Congress. He assured the audience that the Congress Socialist Party was not out to create a split in the Congress. On the contrary, the Party was placing before the country and the Congress a programme of real independence. It had also evolved a method by which the struggle for freedom could be intensified and carried on to success.

But the success of the Party depended on the acceptance of its programme by the Congress and, therefore, it was necessary that in the elections to the various Congress Committees only such persons should be elected as accepted the programme of the Congress Socialist Party, so that the Congress might develop greater strength for the fight against Imperialism. He appealed to the audience to become members of the Congress in large numbers and support the Socialist Party.

The President, in winding up the proceedings described the life and work of the late Lokmanya and declared that his political philosophy stood vindicated to-day. He said that it was the policy of the Lokmanya to accept whatever was offered and fight for more. He was of the opinion that the acceptance of the Council entry programme by the Congress was in spirit the same as the policy of the Lokmanya.

After the President and the speakers were garlanded, Mr. Masurkar paid a tribute to Mr. L. N. Kelarkar who had been the president of the Lokmanya Seva Mandal for the last 12 years.

The meeting then terminated amidst cries of "Vande-Mataram" and "Tilak Maharaj-ki-Jai."

ONE-LEGGED SMUGGLER JAILED

Hid Contraband In Artificial Limb

LAHORE, July 31.

A one-legged smuggler of Lahore who stored his stock of illicit charas and opium in his artificial leg, has been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment of six months and four months respectively on two counts.

It was alleged that the accused had been watched for some time, but the police were unable to take steps against him as they could not find out where he kept his contraband.

Finally, the police sent a man to him to buy some contraband. It was then discovered that the accused stored illicit charas and opium in his artificial leg. A search led to the discovery of twelve tolas of charas and opium from that member of his anatomy. A.P.I.

FROM TO-MORROW the *4th* August

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GONDAL MAHARAJA'S GOLDEN JUBILEE

Rs. 7 Lakhs Collected From State Subjects?

(From A Correspondent)

GONDAL, July 31

The Committee for the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of 50 years' accession to Gadi of His Highness the Maharaja of Gondal has decided to weigh His Highness with Gold which will mean worth about two lakhs. This sum it is proposed to be utilised for the welfare of the Gondal State subjects.

The address which is to be presented to His Highness will be printed on leaves of Gold. The address book will consist of 16 pages. The casket in which this golden book will be presented will be worth about a lakh. The labour charges alone of preparing this casket will be about Rs. 17,000. The casket will be set with precious stones and diamonds. The committee will also prepare a souvenir in book-form, which will give all the details of His Highness's rule of 50 years.

The Committee, it is said, has collected about seven lakhs rupees from the State subjects, incuding the poorest.

MUNICIPALITY AND HARIJAN

(Continued from page 6)

sionable age, to be swayed by such influence before even they reach the age of discretion or mature understanding. There is undisputable testimony that in not a few cases various tempting baits are held out, to the needy and helpless victims, to tempt them to grasp the New Faith; service for the jobless, home and food for the homeless and starving, sometimes a wife or a husband for a bachelor or maid, who find it otherwise difficult to secure a life-companion. All ambitions and desires will be automatically fulfilled, for the mere asking, if only in exchange, you embrace this only 'true Religion' on earth; material and physical comfort in this world and everlasting peace and blessing for the departed soul:—Such is the nature of the missionary preachings either from the Salvation Army or Y.M.C.A. or S J. or C. J. Even the prisoners in jails are not spared and it was a pathetic and comic sight on every Sunday in Byculla Jail, when we were H. M.'s guests there, to witness and hear Christian Mission sermons within the jail precincts inflicted upon a helpless gaping crowd of Indian criminal prisoners. However it is not necessary to digress on this aspect of the question any further. I had deemed it necessary to go into these details because in the Corporation debate, some non-Christian corporators stoutly repudiated the suggestion that Y.M.C.A., which conducted these Harijan Social Centres at Municipal costs, were a proselytising institution. Perhaps, the Y.M.C.A. itself will not deny but will frankly and proudly admit the fact.

(To Be Continued.)

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 33,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

CONGRESS ELECTIONS

Brisk Enrolment In Kathiawar

(From A Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 31

The work of enrolling the Congressmen members is briskly going on in Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Wadhwan, Amreli, Porbandar and at other places where the workers, who were recently released from Jail, have taken to this work. It is estimated that Bhavnagar alone will give about 1,000 members including 500 students.

The youths of Kathiawar are mostly of a socialistic mind, and it is likely that they will side the Socialist party of the Congress. The "Comrade club" of Rajkot is doing good service in this matter. However, it is felt by the majority of Kathiawaris that as they are included in the Gujerat Provincial Committee they are not able to represent the whole of Kathiawad. It is the desire of many that Kathiawad Agency should form a separate part and that it must be given a right to send elected members to the A.I.C.C. Looking to the magnitude of the geographical area of Kathiawad it is likely that, if the point is pressed, Kathiawad is certain to get a proper share in the Congress.

BHAVNAGAR CUSTOMS CORDON

Alleged Harassment Of People

(From A Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, July 31

Custom cordons in Kathiwar has practically ruined the internal trade of Kathiawar. The Bhavnagar cordon has given, it is alleged a blank cheque to the custom Jamadars. Reports of alleged unnecessary detentions are received.

ADMINISTRATION OF WADHWAN

(From A Correspondent)

WADHWAN, July 31

The death at an early age of 34 of His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan a second class State of Kathiawar, will be mourned by many.

As the heir apparent is a minor, the Kathiawad Agency will take over the administration of the State. The people of Wadhwan are anxious that a Council of Administration may be formed during the regime of the minor heir, with the present Diwan as the head, as it is understood, both the Royal family and the people are satisfied with the administration of the present Diwan.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

JUDICIAL REFORMS IN PUDUKOTTAH

Deputation Of Vakils Waits On Agent To Governor-General

PUDUKOTTAH, (By Mail.)

A deputation consisting of the leading Vakils of Pudukottan waited on Lt. Colonel D. M. Field, Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, and made a representation to him about the judicial reform in Pudukottah.

The deputationists presented a memorandum to the Political Agent urging upon him the following points:—

1. No additional judge is necessary. 2. that an independent appeal court consisting of two judges is necessary; 3. that an independent second appeal court is necessary and 4. that the chief court is to consist of two appeal judges, two original judges and one small cause judge.

PRINCIPLES TO BE OBSERVED

Regarding the principles to be observed in the matter of future appointments, the memorandum sated that (1) the tenure of the judges it to be subjected to a minimum of five years only. 2. that judges should not be permitted to revert to the Bar at Pudukottah; 3. that close relations of judges should not be allowed to practice before them and (4) that the recruitment of judges is ordinarily to be from British India the members of the Pudukottah bar being given reciprocally chances for enrolment as members of the judiciary therein.—United Press.

Junagadh Limitation Act

(From A Correspondent)

JUNAGADH, July 31

The State gazette publishes an amended Limitation Act to come in force in the State. The public are asekd to send in their objections if any within a month. Any representation from a body will also be considered.

The Sessions Judge of Prome sentenced three accused to transportation for life, two others to ten years' rigorous imprisonment each and another for seven years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of committing dacoity with guns and deadly weapons.

Latest Commercial News

SMALL DECLINE IN NEW YORK COTTON

Underlying Sentiment Cheerful

FURTHER RISE IN BULLION AND WHEAT VERY FIRM

Steady Tone In Tin, Jute And Rubber

BOMBAY, Aug. 2

On Thursday, fluctuations in cross rates were of a very trifling nature.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET

The New York cotton market was quiet and featureless. Operators have adopted a waiting attitude pending the publication of the American Government crop report. The underlying sentiment, however, was cheerful.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN BULLION

London gold and silver prices advanced further to-day.

LIVERPOOL AND CHICAGO WHEAT FIRM

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled very firm on account of unfavourable weather reports. Argentine linseed also was firm.

TIN, JUTE AND RUBBER STEADY

Tin, Jute and Rubber presented a steady tone.

IMPROVED TENDENCY IN GILTEDGEDS

The London Stock Exchange showed a better sentiment. Giltedged securities displayed a decidedly improved tendency.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, Aug 2

Previous closing	13.12
To-day's opening	13.08
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	13.09
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August	Rs. 219-4
April-May	Rs. 227

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 2

Previous closing	6.82
To-day's opening	6.86
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	6.83
Difference	+01

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 2

Trading was rather quiet and featureless to-day with operators adopting a waiting attitude in view of the approach of the Government crop report. However the underlying sentiment continued cheerful owing to the bullish nature of the private crop estimates. For the moment the market is devoid of speculative interest pending further crop developments and weather prospects.

Trading in October commenced at 13.08 i.e. 4 points lower than the previous closing. The market displayed feeling of hesitancy and prices eased slightly on some local selling and realising despite comparatively steadier Liverpool cables and steadier Stock Exchange but after declining at the opening price, remained steady with hardly any important movements.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 13.09 with a decline of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 2

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (13.04/13.03) 13.09/13.08
December (13.17/13.15) 13.21/13.20
January (13.21/13.20) 13.23/13.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 2

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.

American October (6.81) 6.83
American December (6.79) 6.80
Egyptian October (8.44) 8.43
Egyptian November (8.47) 8.46

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug 2
10-0 p.m.

The New York cotton futures opened 4 points down and thereafter fluctuated within a narrow range. Broach A-M moved between Rs. 226-12 and Rs. 227 at night.

"HELP SMALL STEAM SHIP COMPANIES"

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have sent the following telegram on Thursday to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, re: small Indian steamship companies and coastal shipping:

"Committee, Indian Merchants' Chamber understand that small Indian Shipping Companies are very adversely affected by the freight-war going on at present. They are also not taken into Conference by larger shipping Companies plying on the coast. Committee urge on early Conference of all Interests concerned as promised in 1932 by His Excellency the Viceroy if small steamship companies are not to be allowed to be ruined. Representation follows."

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Aug. 1.

July	14.30+.16
August	14.42+.15
September	14.50+.16

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Aug 2

Prvious closing	5.03 1/8
To-day's opening	5.03 1/8
To-day's closing	5.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Aug 2

Previous closing	5.03 1/4
To-day's opening	5.03 1/8
To-day's closing	5.03 7/16
Difference	+.00 3/16

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 2

Previous closing	76.40
To-day's opening	76.40
To-day's closing	76.40
Difference	unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 2

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.03-1/8 and then improved to 5.03-3/16 thereafter gradually rising to 5.03-1/4.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.03 7/16

The franc opened at 76.40 and remained practically steady with slight variations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.40.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 2

The market was steady

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	20 7/16d.	20 9/16d.
Forward	20 1/2d.	20 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 2

Gold (£6-18-0 1/2) £6-18-1

BULLION

London, Aug 2

Influx (£51000) £1000
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver (20 7/16d) 20 9/16d
Gold per ounce (£6-18-1) £6-18-2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 2

3 months 3/4 to 13/16 p.c.) 3/4 to 13/16 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 7/8 p.c.) 13/16 to 7/8 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 2
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32)	1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.74 1/2)	5.74 1/2
New York on Bombay (37.93)	37.93
Berlin on Bombay (0.95)	0.95
London on Milan (58.78)	58.71
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/8)	1-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4)	1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 2

Local silver opened steady at Rs. 57/12, 57/12 and 57/14. Prices gradually improved on good speculative buying as a result of better Shanghai advices but poor response from London brought in liquidation from local dealers and the market lost gains and closed steady at Rs. 57/14, 57/14 and 57/15.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/5/9, 34/5/9 and 34/6 and owing to the inactivity on the exchange market showed very little activity and consequently movements were small and uninteresting. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/5/9, 34/5/9 and 34/6.

LONDON RUBBER MARKETS

London, Aug 1.

Rubber—Any slight decline here attracts fresh buyers; do not expect any material decline notwithstanding lethergy New York market.

January/March 7 7/16, 7 1/2
April/June 7 9/16, 7 5/8
July/September 7 3/4, 7 13/16
Copper £29-2-6.
Tin £229-2-6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 2

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 70-1/2 and December at 72-3/4. Trading was very active on good speculative buying influenced by firmer advices from abroad and prices rose steadily with fairly good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 2

Chicago wheat opened firm with September at 1.03-1/4 and December at 1.05-3/8. The market was very active on commission houses buying owing to the continuance of unfavourable weather reports.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Aug 2

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 51-5/8. Trading was moderately active on improved buying and outside demand.

Chicago rye opened steady with September at 76-3/4. The market showed fair activity on good speculative support and foreign enquiry.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Aug 2

Argentine linseed opened quiet at 14.32 owing to better weather news but subsequently the price improved on good outside demand and local covering with September standing at 14.42 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 2

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London Markets.

METALS.

Tin (£229 buyers £229 1/4 sellers. Easy). £228 3/4 buyers £228 7/8 sellers. Easy

Lead (£10 13/16 buyers £10 7/8 sellers) £11 1/16 buyers £11 1/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£31 3/4 to £32 1/4) £31 3/4 to £32 1/4

Glasgow Iron (70) 70

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/8) 7 1/8 buyers

Oct-Dec (7 5/16) 7 5/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept (£12 1/2) £12 7/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept (£12 1/8) £12 1/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept (£11) £10 13/16

Rapeseed Toria Aug-Sept (£10 15/16) £10 5/16 sellers.

JUTE

Crop July-Aug-Sept (£14 5/8) £14 5/8 sellers

Dundee August (£16 3/4) £16 3/4 sellers

Lightening August (£15 1/2) £15 3/4 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-2 1/2

GOOD BUSINESS IN JUTE SHARES

Coals And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Aug 2

Jute shares ruled steady and good business resulted. Coals were unchanged. Teas were unchanged with limited turnover. Miscellaneous showed no change Securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations.—

Securities: 3 1/2 per cent paper 89/1 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 99/4; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 105/5; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/5; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 110/7 small lot; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 104/4 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1430; Imperial Conty 354 small odd lots;

Railways: Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 94/8; Sara Serajgunj 95.

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 122/4; Muir Mills 288/8.

Coal: Standard 25.

Jutes: Alliance 314 small lot; Alexandra pref 122; Anglo India 376 small lot; Auckland 217/8 small lot; Bally 172/8 small lot; Barnagore 148/8 small lot; Barnagore prf 52/8 small lot; Belvedere ordy 354; Birla pref 109/8; Dalhousie 344 small lot; Delta 350 small lot; Fort Gloster 500; Fort William 255 small lot; Gourepore ordy 482/8 small lot; Howrah 50/14; Hukumchand ordy 14/4; Kamarhatty 535; Kanknarrah 471/8 small lot; Kelvin 553 small lot; National 23/8; Nnddea 33/12 small lot; Orient 209/8 small lot; Presidency 5/13.

Miscellaneous: Jubbulpore Electric 11/8 cum div; Upper Ganges Electric 10/4; Bengal Iron 3/9; Burn and Co ordy 204/8; Burn and Co 6 per cent pref 109/8; Indian Galvanising 8; Indian Iron and Steel 6/4; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 48/4; B I Corporation pref 132 small lot; Calcutta Trams ordy 17; British Ceylon Corpn ordy 7/10 small lot; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 111/8; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 11/2; India General Navigation ordy 88 small lot.

Rubber shares: Amalgamated Malay 3 point 27-1/2 cts; Kuala Sidim 2 point 50 cts; New Serendah 2 point 85 cts; Pajam 2 point 30 cts; Tapah 2 point 37-1/2 cts.

Sugar shares: Balrampur 15/4; Cawnpore ordy 31; Murree Brewery 174 small odd lots

Teas: Bishnauth 31/10 ex div; Bungaram 292/8; Hattikhira 27/14; Roopacherra 3/12.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1956/86 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 113/2 small lot; 6 1/2 per cent 1933/36/43; Hukumchand Jute Mills 105.—A. P.

UPWARD MOVEMENT ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

WHEAT STRONG AND ACTIVE DUE TO CROP DAMAGE

Renewed Agitation For Currency Inflation In America

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 2

On the Stock Exchange, death of Hindenburg first caused a certain amount of hesitation but with the return of confidence, an upward movement resulted. Giltedged securities, Indian loans, Home railways, leading industrials and minings all were particularly good.

Commodities were dull apart from wheat which was strong and active in sympathy with North American markets appreciation owing to crop damage. Good speculative business was done.

Wall Street opened steady. Renewed agitation for currency inflation was a bolstering sentiment.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 7/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 2
3-30 p.m.

The demand improved after some hesitation in the Stock Exchange markets. Giltedgeds were stronger. Industrials in general were very steady. The general tone was firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£79 3/4) £80 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 5/8) £104 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 7/8) £110 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£115) £115 1/4

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 7/8) £104 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 1/4) £113 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 8 1/4) dol 8 3/4

International Holding (dol 1 3/8) dol 1 3/8

Hydro Electric (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 5/8

Musical Industries (26-0) 26-3

Princhin Johnson (37-6) 37-6

Imperial Chemical Defd (35-1 1/2) 35-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ord (100-0) 100-6

Swedish Match (6-7 1/2) 6-7 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (43-10 1/2) 44 :

University Ordinary (19-0) 19-4 1/2

Ford Motors (29-10 1/2) 31-3

Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6

British American Tobacco (116-10 1/2) 116-10 1/2

Camera 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ord (125-9) 125-9

P and O S N Co Defd (16-0) 16-0

Distillers (87-6) 87-6

Bredrurd Dyers (12-0) 12-0

British Celonese (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-0) 65-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (45-0) 45-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-9) 8-9

Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-6) 10-6

Inter Nickels (23 1/4) 23 3/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 2
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/2) £79 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 5/8) £92 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115) £114 1/4

4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£100) £100 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

3 per cent Australian Loan (£108 3/8) £108 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (27-6) 27-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (44-0) 44-0
Donaro Tea (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-1 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (59-0) 59-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-4 1/2) 12-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (16 3/8) 16 3/8
East Rand Proprietary (45-9) 47-9
Rand Mines (136-3) 138-1 1/2

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (33-3) 33-3
Anglo Persian (45-0) 45-0
Burma Oil (76-0) 76-0
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 7-1 1/2
Shell Transport (45-0) 45-0
Royal Dutch (£19 5/8) £19 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 2

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 27) dol 28 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 7/8) dol 11 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 34 1/2) dol 35 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 82 1/4 ex div) unquoted.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Aug 2

Java ready	13 15 6
S S Arabia	4 1 6
S S Himalaya	4 1 3
S S Nawab	4 1 3
S S Ranee	4 0 9
July shipment	4 1 0
Aug-Sept shipment	4 0 9
Oct-Dec shipment	4 1 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Aug 2

Linseed September	7 0 3
Linseed May	6 13 9
Wheat September	3 15 8
Wheat January	4 4 0
Wheat May	4 5 6

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Aug 2

Khandesh	431 bales
Central India	589 bales
Barsi-Nugger	212 bales.
Berar	340 bales.
Central Provinces	12 bales.
Dhollera	163 bales.
Sind-Punjab	323 bales.
Compta-Dharwar	922 bales.
Western-Northerns	1,068 bales.
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	209 bales.
East Africans	802 bales.
Total cotton	5,071 bales.
Wheat	14,345 cwts
Linseed	1,989 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	969 cwts.
Gingellyseed	376 cwts.
Poppyseed	30 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,312 cwts.
Castorseed	3,183 cwts.
Rice	27,913 cwts.
Cottonseed	250 cwts
Mowraseed	247 cwts.
Gram	1,433 cwts.
Maize	28 cwts.
Bajree	2,092 cwts.
Coal	300 tons.

GOLD & SILVER

Extensive Speculative Buying

ABSENCE OF OFFERINGS

Bombay, Aug. 2.

On Wednesday London gold prices were raised by 1/2d to £6-18-1 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 5.03 1/8. London-Paris Exchange closed unchanged at 76.40. London silver prices improved by 1/8d to 20 7/16 on American and Indian buying. New York silver prices advanced 25 points. Shanghai Exchange on London opened today at 1.4 3/16 and closed at 1.4 1/4

The local silver market ruled firm to-day on active professional buying on higher Shanghai advices and bullish American advices Prices in the local market opened to-day at Rs. 57/12 and advanced to Rs. 58/1 on active buying. At this level there was some long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 58.

The gold market was fairly active on improved buying It is generally believd that Dollar Exchange will decline and European political situation is unfavourable and serious condition of President Hindenburgh is feared to have extensive effect on the general economic condition. There was active speculative buying and in the absence of any selling prices rose to Rs. 34/6/3. The undertone was good.

Ready silver	58 0 0
August settlement	58 0 0
September settlement	58 2 0
October settlement	58 4 0
Ready gold	34 6 0
September settlement	34 6 3
October settlement	34 6 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 1.

Per 100 lbs.—	
October	69 7/8+1 1/2d.
December	71 3/4+1 5/8d.
March	74.+1 7/8d.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug 2.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Aug-Jan.
Selling T T 1/6 Feb-May.
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 June-Sept
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 Aug
Buying D D 1/6 3/32 Mar.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Aug-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267 3/4
Banks selling T T 265 3/4
Banks buying T T 263 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 570
Banks buying D D 580
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79
Banks buying T T 78 3/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 100 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 90 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.03 1/8 1st inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/16 2nd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 2nd inst.
Java/London 7.40 1st inst.
London/Paris 76.40 1st inst.
London/Belgium 21.46 1st inst.
London/Switzerland 15.44 1st inst.
London/Italy 58.78 1st inst.
London/Berlin 13.00 1st inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1st inst.
London/New York 5.03 1/4 1st inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.44 1/2 1st inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-18-0 1/2 31st ulto. £6-18-1 1st inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 31st ulto. 20 7/16 1st inst.
Silver London Forward 20 3/8 31st ulto. 20 1/2 1st inst.
Silver New York Ready 46.40 31st ulto. 46.70 1st inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 13/16 p.c. 31st ulto. 13/16 p.c. 1st inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 p.c. 31st ulto. 1 p.c. 1st inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS FIRM

Active European Demand

Bombay, Aug 2

Fairly large business is passing in the local bazar with active buying by European Export houses. Recently they are reported buying daily to the extent of one thousand ton. A large sale was done by a local export house in London yesterday at £9-5-0 for August shipment. Coromandal quality is selling at Rs. 4/14 and if holders keep firm attitude there will be steady improvement in prices as there is considerable demand from Europe. To-day August groundnuts opened at Rs. 23 and improved to Rs. 23-4 while March delivery opened at Rs. 26/6 and prices rose to Rs. 26-10. The market is fearing delivery orders against August delivery but looking to the foreign enquiry, there is no room for any undue decline in prices.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRADE MARK

High Court Refuses Interim Injunction

Mr. Justice Tyabji at the High Court heard the notice of motion made in the suit filed by N. V. Philips Glocilamphemfabrieken, manufacturers of Philips Electric Bulbs, claiming an injunction against International Agency Co. for alleged breach of trade-mark.

The plaintiff stated that since 1902 they had been importing and selling in India their goods which had acquired a great reputation in the market. They alleged that the defendants were importing from Japan Japanese bulbs which had on their packing the word "Hollandia' and which had a get-up similar to that of the plaintiffs. The word 'Hollandia' was used with the object of misleading the public into the belief that the goods came from Holland. On these allegations the plaintiffs submitted the defendants had committed a breach of their trade-mark.

The defendants denied the allegations.

His Lordship after hearing counsel on both sides, rejected the notice of motion asking for interim injunction.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Pratap for the defendants.

SHAHPUR MILL WORKERS STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

Operatives of the weaving department of the Shahpur Mill have been on strike since yesterday.

As the strike is not authorised by the Labour Association an emergent meeting of representatives of the weaving departments of all mills has been called to consider the situation.—A. P.

Our Poona Letter

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Maharashtra Sanatanists Approve Of Candidates

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, August 2.

Sanatanists from all parts of Maharashtra numbering about 90 were present last evening at a meeting held under the presidency of Mr. L. M. Deshpande (Karhad) to form the Maharashtra Provincial Sanatan Election Board. Rao Bahadur Hanmantram Ramnath, ex-President of the City Municipality, has been elected Chairman of the Board.

The names of Messrs. N.R. Gunjal, a present M.L.A. and R. K. Talajia of Nasik were finally approved as candidates to contest the ensuing Assembly elections, on behalf of the Sanatanists.

The meeting passed a resolution urging upon the Government the release of Mr. Vishwasrao Dawre and a deputation, it was further resolved, should wait for the same purpose, upon the Governor of Bombay.

"SHIVAJI, THE AGE-MAKER."

Dr. A.B. Yardi, representative of the Jayadevi Cinetone Company of Bombay afforded the Poonaites an opportunity of witnessing the first production of the concern on Saturday last at the Globe Talkies. The picture, which is entitled "Shivaji, the Age Maker," deals with the ever-inspiring and respected life-story of Shivaji, the Founder of the Maharatta Empire. The picture has been a success, especially as players like Madhavrao Kale, Athavale, Gupte, Apte and others, who have had such an outstanding career on the Marathi Stage, have played important roles. Miss Indira Wadkar and Miss Gohur (Karnataki) both of Gramophone-fame, provide an excellent feast of music. The photography of the picture is distinct and recording perfect. The story of the picture has been written by Mr. Y.N. Tipnis.

DONATION TO TILAK UNIVERSITY.

The Kesari Maratha Trust Institute has announced a donation of Rs. 1,000 for the Tilak University, at Poona.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

A meeting of the City Municipal School Board was held this evening, when all the members were present. The meeting resolved to prepare a detailed statement showing the grievances of the Board teachers from their applications.

The question of the School Board affairs was raised at a meeting of the City Municipality held this evening when as soon as the question was raised half-a-dozen members left the hall and as there was no quorum of members present the meeting had to be postponed.

RESIGNATIONS AND AFTER.

The news of the resignations of Pandit Malaviya and Sjt. Aney from the Congress Parliamentary Board and also that of the latter from the Congress Working Committee has been received here with general regret, but not at all so unexpectedly. Informed circles had anticipated it. Mr. N.C. Kelkar, who is a great friend of Sjt. Aney while regretting the attitude of the Congress that has finally led to the resignations of the two veteran patriots has, in an interview, granted to a local journal, tried to anticipate the further course of action that Malaviya-Aney may choose to follow.

According to Mr. Kelkar Pundit Malaviya and Mr. Aney will probably formulate another party to oppose the attitude of the Congress towards the Communal Award and will, in the second place, put and try to elect at the ensuing Assembly elections as many of those individual candidates as will oppose the Award; and thirdly, form an independent league to carry on a propaganda against the most unjust Award.

YOUTH GETS TRANSPORTATION

Guilty Of Culpable Homicide

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court Sessions, Bombay, sentenced Mahomed Siddiq, a Moslem youth, to transportation for life. The jury by a majority of 7 to 2 found him guilty of culpable homicide.

On April 29 last, at night time, the accused had a quarrel with one Usman. Mahomed Abdulla, who intervened, was stabbed in the chest by the accused who also inflicted injuries on Usman. Mahomed Abdulla subsequently died in the Hospital.

The accused absconded, but was arrested on May 3.

Cotton Trade Awaiting Bureau Report

SPOT HOUSES BUYING BUT SOUTH SELLING

Weekly Weather Report Bullish

AVERAGE OF SIX PRIVATE ESTIMATES 9,173,000 BALES

As a result of continued unfavourable weather in the West Belt and bullish weekly weather report, cotton prices in New York advanced 8 points on Wednesday.

The average of six private American cotton crop estimates is 9,173,000 bales but it is generally believed that current estimates are too low.

Trade reports are less encouraging and buyers are cautious, awaiting the Bureau report which was a surprise to bull operators last year at this time.

Political situation in Europe is causing anxiety which is being accentuated by the rapidly failing health of President Hindenburg.

American Government is against any aggressive bull movement and the recent announcement regarding sale of producers pooled cotton is a warning.

Bombay, August 2.

A rise of 7 points recorded in New York cotton prices on Wednesday as a result of unfavourable weather in the West Belt and bullish weekly weather report indicates that the general feeling is nervous and traders believe that current crop estimates are too low.

The New York Cotton market was nervous and irregular awaiting the next Government Bureau report. Prices advanced on absence of rains in drought sections and strength of Wall Street.

ADJUSTMENT OF PRICES.

Government Control over the New York Stock Exchange is checking enterprise no big movement on either side is possible at the moment. It appears the official intention that let prices adjust on the merits of the improvement in industries and general economic conditions.

The New York Cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of one point with October 13.03. Unfavourable weather in West Belt and absence of rain in Texas induced some buying and prices advanced 12 points. October reaching the highest level 13.15. There was fairly large buying in October by Spot houses while the demand was satisfied by long liquidation and Southern selling. The market closed at a net gain of 9 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 5 points at 13.20c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 5 points at 13.08c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of 4 points on parity with overnight New York closing but the market opened easy at a loss of 6 points on Continental and London selling. The selling met with local buying on unfavourable weather in the West. There was some straddle buying and trade calling and fairly heavy hedge-selling. Prices fluctuated within the range of 5 points and finally closed a a net decline of 5 points Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 7.04d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 points. At the close October was 5.24, January 5.24 and March 5.27.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was fairly large liquidation in Egyptian Cotton which resulted in a decline of 7 points in Sakels futures. Spot Sakel Cotton prices declined one point at 8.62. Uppers futures were easy and closed at a decline of 5 to 4 points. Spot Upper cotton prices declined 4 points at 7.37d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a scattered business. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 6 to 2 points with November 16.10. Ashmouni futures were irregular and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 7 points with December 13.17.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (1-33 p.m.)	13.15+.11
N. Y. October Lowest (10-0 a.m.)	13.03—.01
Liverpool October Highest (3-45 p.m.)	6.84—.03
Liverpool October Lowest (2-45 p.m.)	6.79—.08

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York.—Trading market, awaiting Government report; crop conditions continue unfavourable.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool cable:—

Although think the current estimates of crop are too low, think well of the market and would keep long until weather reports generally more favourable, think present prices safe even if the market should go temporarily lower on unsettled political situation in Continent.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

Buyers cautious notwithstanding bullish Western Belt accounts and weekly weather report Average of six private crop estimates is 9,173,000.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends.:—

Liverpool.—The weekly weather report says conditions during the past week have been unfavourable. New York "Journal of commerce" crop estimate is 91,00,000 bales and "Daily News Record" crop estimate is 93,00,000 bales.

New York.—Liquidation. Southern selling. Spot houses bought October. Weather continues unfavourable.

New York.—Trade reports less encouraging. Weekly weather report bullish. Market entering period of uncertainty and restricted business pending next Government Report. Agricultural Department Report is expected to be bullish at 9 1/2 millions. In the meantime look for gradually sagging market. If market declines before the Report, think it will be a purchase.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables.—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-08 a.m.—Excessive heat continues Western Belt Light rains Alabama. Forecast: Eastern Belt generally fair, all balance of entire belt partly cloudy.

8-28 p.m.—Weekly Weather Report: Drought intensified West, generally favourable East on balance unfavourable Fair child estimate 9,321,000.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from New York.

Drought continues. Outside demand is poor fearing Government holdings hanging over the market.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents.

Taking a long view think well of buying January Sakel selling Americans particularly good operation on any bulge Americans such as possible on bullish Bureau.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable dated 1st inst. (6-29 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

Believe market discounts crop about 9,250,000; continued drought and lack of contracts may drive prices higher, but would advise liquidating an all strong markets before end of August.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, August 1.

October 1934	13.12+08
December 1934	13.24+09
January 1935	13.28+07
March 1935	13.39+09
May 1935	13.47+06
July 1935	13.52+05
Middling Spot	13.20+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, August 1.

October 1934	13.07+05
December 1934	13.2?+05
January 1935	13.24+05
Middling Spot	13.08+05

NEW YORK.
New York, August 1.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	13.09
December 1934	13.20
January 1935	—
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	13.07
December 1934	13.18
January 1935	13.23

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, August 1.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	8,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	11,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, August 1.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
October 1934	8.42
November 1934	8.45
December 1934	8.48
January 1935	8.51
March 1935	8.56
May 1935	8.61
F. G. F. Spot	8.62

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 1.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	5
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P A.	13
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	5
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	50
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	15
Electic Bond Common	12
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd	38
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	45
Consolidated Gas	28
Columbia Gas	9
American Tel. & Tel.	110
Western Union Telg.	34 3/4
Radio Corp.	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	21 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio R R.	16
Erie R. R.	13
Pennsylvania R. R.	24
Union Pacific R. R	103
Great North Pfd.	15
National Distillers	18
Hiram Walker	25
Distillers Seagram	10
Amr. Tobacco B	76
Dupont de Nemours	88
Canadian Pacific	13
Budd Mfg.	5
Bethelehem Steel	29
United States Steel	35 7/8
American Smelting	34
Noranda Mines	42
Int. Nickel of Canada	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 7/8
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	37
International Harvestor	27
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	19
General Motors	28 3/8
Packard Motor	3
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N. J.	43
Philips Petrol	15
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	11
Eaton Mfg	12
Chase Bank	23 7/8
National City Bank	22 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	365
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	20
General Foods	30
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	10
Amr. Locomotive	18
Alaska	21

Market opened and closed firm. Rallies mostly due to short covering. Anaconda 11 3/4, U. S. Steel 35 3/4, G. Motors 28 1/4, I. Nickel 24. Chase Bank 23 3/4, City Bank 22 3/4, Socony 14, Total business 3/4 million.

LINSEED OILS.
London, August 1.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Aug. paid 20/4-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Sep/Dec. sellers 21/0.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, August 1.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 7-3/16 sellers.

LONDON METALS.
London, August 1.

	£
Copper Braziers	41-3/4
Yellow Metal	34
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-1/2
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	229-1/4

SEEDS.
London, August 1.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug./Sep. sellers £10-16-3.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £12-0-0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £12-7-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £10-6-3.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £9-17-6.

Cottonseed Bombay. (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, August 1.

10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
August 1934	6.85—05
September 1934	6.84—05
October 1934 .. 6.81	6.82—05
November 1934	6.80—05
December 1934	6.80—05
January 1935 .. 6.79	6.80—05
February 1935	6.80—05
March 1935	6.81—05
April 1935	6.81—05
May 1935	6.81—05
June 1935	6.80—05
July 1935	6.80—05
October 1935	6.76—05
Middling Spot	7.04—03

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool August 1.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.27
Fine (Good Staple)	5.42
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.57
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.37
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.52
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.67
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.47
Fine	3.57
Superfine	3.67
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.67
Fine	3.77
Superfine	3.87

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, August 1.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Aug./Sep. sellers 24/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Aug./Sep. sellers 24/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Aug. sellers 27/9.

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

WEATHER FORECAST.

EAST: Generally fair scattered thunder showers in the afternoon.

CENTRAL: Partly cloudy to unsettled widely scattered showers.

WEST: Partly cloudy to unsettled. Temperatures:—San Antonio, Texas 94 degrees, Phoenix, Arizona 112, Wichita, Kansas 110, Omaha, Iowa 96.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Broach J/A. Op. 219 1/4; Highest 219 1/4; Lowest 218 1/4; Closing 218 1/2

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 227 1/2; Highest 227 1/2; Lowest 226 1/4; Closing 226 1/2

Oomra D/J. Op. 197 1/2; Highest 197 1/4; Lowest 197; Closing 197.

Bengal D/J. Op. 144; Highest 144 1/4; Lowest 144; Closing 144 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 Rs. 29.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement 21-8-34 Rs. 11.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 122 at Cross Rate 5.03 1/8

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 228/8—Liverpool May 1935 6.83 Rs. 69 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 228/8—New York May 13.47 Rs. 69 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.03 1/8.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 31st July	2,722
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933	2,398,489
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,475,829
Decrease	—77,340

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, August 1.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	13.00
Amsterdam	7.44-1/2
Brussels	21.46
Madrid	36.87-1/2
Milan	58.78
Berne	15.44-1/4
Paris	76.40
Prague	121.31
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate	5.03-1/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, August 1.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Aug./Oct. 6/3 sellers.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Aug./Oct. sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Aug./Oct. sellers 6/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, August 1.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10-3/4.

LONDON SILVER.
London, August 1.

Silver—Market is steady.

To-day's Prices	
Spot	20-7/16
Forward	20-1/2

LONDON GOLD.
London, August 1.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £/6-18/1

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, August 1.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-13/16 per cent.

Bank Bill 6 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.
London, August 1.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	79-5/3
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	92-3/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	79-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-5/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952,	103-7/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	115
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	113-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	134
National Bank of India	49-1/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/8

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Aug 2

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 25/14; Highest Rs. 25/15; Lowest Rs. 25/12/3; Closing Rs. 25/14/6

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 26/11; Highest Rs. 26/12; Lowest Rs. 26/9/6; Closing Rs. 26/11/6

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 17/5; Lowest Rs. 17/4/6; Closing Rs. 17/6

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 22/11; Highest Rs. 22/14; Lowest Rs. 22/9; Closing Rs. 22/14

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 25/12; Highest Rs. 26/1/6; Closing Rs. 26.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 2.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 228/8 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was utter absence of any important buying and prices declined to Rs. 227/12 on realising by recent buyers.

The position of the local market is somewhat unhealthy owing to accumulation of weak long interest. The general feeling in the market is uncertain and operators are awaiting the Bureau report. So far six private estimates are received here and Fossick and Southern Cotton estimates are awaited as they have often proved a correct guide to cotton prices

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points. but the market opened very steady at a rise of 4 points. The local market ruled quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach J/A Rs. 219/8
Broach A/M Rs. 227/4
Oomra D/J Rs. 197/8
Bengal D/J Rs. 144/12

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, Aug 2

73 G G Kesha and Co Buranpur 199
100 G G Kesha and Co Katol 3 on
200 G G Kesha and Co Pandurna 199 1/2
100 Toyo Poddar Mill Palej 228 1/2
137 Toyo Poddar Mill Amod 227 1/2
50 B Mavji Palej 226 1/2
36 Langli and Co Jalna 176
100 Narshi Nagshi Multan old (American) 174 3/4
44 Mithabhai Nathoo Nizambad 226
62 A Damodar Tirupur 60 on
100 B Lakhmidas Kampala 138 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Aug. 2.

Bengal Superfine	152/55
Bengal Fine	143/45
Bengal F.G.	138/40
Sindh-Punjab Fine	143/45
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	138/40
Wardha-Hingt	210/12
Nagpur Savner	210/12
Pundhurna	202/04
Yeotmal	201/03
Arvi	200/202
Ellichpur	200/201
Amraoti-Berar	197/98
Khamgaon	197/98
Mulkapur	191/93
Khandesh	188/90
Jalna/Sailu	191/93
Burwah Sanavad	200/202
Broach Fine	224/27
Punjab/American	230/35
Punjab/American mix	222/25
Cambodia	280/85
Miraj/Sangli	220/25
Compta Good	225/30
Baaglkot	200/205
Kampala	358
Busoga	356
Jinja	352
Manza	347

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Aug. 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	431	281,742
Central India	589	227,345
Barsi and Nagar	212	178,304
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	50,385
Berar	340	458,562
Central Provinces	12	115,206
Total Oomras	1,584	1,311,544
Dholera	163	144,183

HOLIDAYS IN LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Saturday the 4th inst. and Monday the 6th inst.

N.-W. Provinces	...	9,184
Rajputana	...	59,245
Sind-Punjab	323	183,742
Broach	...	331,219
Coompta & Dharwar	922	74,648
Westerns-Northerns	1,068	52,396
Cocoanada	...	475
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	209	38,030
Persian	...	1,774
American	...	26,384
Egyptian and African	802	170,708
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	28
Total	5,071	2,403,560

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 26th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	125	371,878
Japan & China	8,408	1,046,257
Coast Ports	...	20,639
Up-country by Rail	...	120,397
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	16,226
Total	8,533	1,575,397

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Aug. 2.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal						
U. P.	...	140	136	133	128	
Panjab	...	140	136	133	128	
Rajputana	...	140	136	133	128	
Oomra No. 3	203	200	198	194	...	
C. P. No. 1	215	212	210	206	...	
C. P. No. 2	208	205	203	199	...	
Broach No. 2	...	228	225	223	221	
Punjab-Ame.	...	235	232	230	228	
Surat	...	288	285	282	279	
Rajpipla	...	286	283	280	277	
Navsari	...	290	287	284	281	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 1-8-34	8000	8000
Receipts Yesterday 1-8-34	8000	8000
Exports to date 1-8-34	13000	11000
Stock at Ports 27-7-34	2473000	3107000
Stock Interior Towns 27-7-34	1153000	1217000
Stock Liverpool 27-7-34	966000	832000
Visible Supply 27-7-34	5366000	6560000
Quantity in Sight 27-7-34	12215000	14029000
Quantity out of Sight 27-7-34	13402000	14264000

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 1.

PER BUSHEL—	
September	1.03 1/8+.02 3/8c.
December	1.04 7/8+.2 3/8c.
May	1.07 1/4+.2 3/8c.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Sugar Factories To Form An Association?

IMPROVED DEMAND IN SHARES

Bombay, August 2.

The local Share Bazaar opened quiet to-day and developed some irregular price movement but later on there was improved demand in all sections and although prices do not show any marked improvement, the tone of the market was cheerful.

There was a good inquiry for Bellapur Sugar Shares on reports that all factories are thinking of forming an association on the lines of the Cement Pool. It is too early to rely on such reports as there are too many small factories in this country recently started and several of them are under erection. Such an association will be welcomed by those interested in Sugar trade but there is much difference between Cement and Sugar factories. There are three powerful groups in the cement industry having extensive interest and there is no fear of any unhealthy competition but in the case of Sugar factories it will be a very difficult task to keep effective control over a number of factories scattered throughout the country.

Mill Shares were weak at the opening but later on there was good inquiry and prices closed better than yesterday. Hydro-Electric Shares were fairy steady while Cement Shares were slightly better as recent liquidation has left the technical condition healthy. Tata Steel Shares displayed easier tendency during the early part but later on prices improved on renewed buying. There was steady realising in the Tata Steel Second Preference Shares but at the decline there will be renewed buying. Bombay-Burma Shares were steady and recorded a rise of Rs. 4.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Aug. 2.

Bombay Dyeing 745, 743, 748, 750
Century 263, 265, 266, 267
Central India 221, 225, 223
Colaba 102, 103
Kohinoor 151, 150, 153
New Great 136/14, 138, 137
Simplex 81, 83
Swadeshi 173, 174
Bundi 32/2, 32/4
Indian Cement 401, 400, 403
Tata Steel Dfd. 271, 267, 271, 275, 273
Tata Steel Ordi 70/4, 70/2, 69/12, 70/14, 70/10
Bombay Steamer 301, 303, 302
Bombay Burma 448, 447, 453
Hydro 146/14, 146/9
Andhra 1471, 1468, 1473
Tram 145/15, 146

TEXTILE MILLS	Rs.	As.
Bombay, Aug. 2.		
100 Ahm. Advance	275	0
500 Bom. Cotton	78	12
250 Bombay Dyeing	750	10
250 Bradbury	101	4
100 Century	266	14
100 Central India	223	12
100 Colaba	103	2
100 Coorla	96	4
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	335	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	1-9
100 Elphinstone	0	12-0
100 Finlay	32	8
100 Gokak	150	0
1000 Hindustan	1705	0
100 Indore	112	8
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	63	2
100 Kohinoor	153	12
250 Laxmi	707	8
100 Madhowji	9	12
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	1275	0
250 Model	56	8
50 Mysore	85	0
200 New Great	137	8
100 Oosmanshahi	62	0
100 Phoenix	280	0
25 Sassoon Silk	42	0
1000 Sholapur	2825	0
50 Simplex	83	2
100 Swadeshi	173	12
100 Swan	40	0
25 Tata	9	12
500 Vishnu	1332	8
1000 Western	758	12
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	99	0
25-50 Central	29	10
500 Imp. F. Paid	1447	8
125-500 Imp. Contv.	355	0
50-100 India	111	0
5 Union	4	15
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	32	2
70 Gwalior	91	12
250 Indian	403	12
40 Katni Def.	1275	0
100 Katni Ord.	343	12
75 Okha	163	2
10 Punjab	21	8
100 Shahabad	350	10
70 United	88	12
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter	12	8
15-75 New India	34	4
200 Oriental	3750	0
10-100 Vulcan	8	2
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	155	0
1000 Andhra Valley	1473	12
10 Ajmer	8	8
50 Bombay Tram	146	4
100 Bom. Suburban	146	14
10 Broach	11	0
100 Karachi	213	12
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	173	12
100 Tata Hydro	1	46 14
1000 Tata Power	1097	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	872	8
100 Amr. Patty	122	0
100 C Province	90	8
100 Dhon. Baramati	89	0
100 Gujrat	72	0
100 Mandra Bhon	91	0
100 Pachora Jamner	84	0
100 Sara Sirajgung	89	0
500 Tapty Valley	770	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	21	6
30 Tata Steel Def.	273	2
75 Tata Steel Ord.	70	10
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock	182	8
50 Belapur Sugar	219	6
250 Bom. Steam	303	2
125 Bom. Burma	454	6
50 Bom. Burma Conty	147	8
8sh. B B Petrol	3	8
50 Bom. Telephone	95	0
100 Ind. Bleaching	135	0
100 Ind. Radio Df.	555	0
100 Ind Radio Ordy	531	4
1000 Port Canning	572	8
15 Scindia	9	3
30 Tata Construction	80	8
25 Tata Oil	19	4
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1322	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	290	0
7 p.c. Bom. Trams	82	0
5 p c Central India	468	12
7 p c Katni 1st	125	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	148	8
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14	4
7 p c Tata Hydro	135	10
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1376	4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	173	2
5½ p.c Tata Steel 2nd	148	8
5½ p c Tata Mill	17	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	640	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 2.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88/15
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 89
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/14
5 per cent 1945-55 Cash 116/15

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/7

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 99/2
4 per cent 1934/37 100
4 per cent 1943 105/14
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/10
5 per cent 1935 109/10
5 per cent 1935 102/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/10
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 104/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112/12
6 per cent M Deb 1954 123
6 per cent K P T 1956 123
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 110

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 89/1 and declined to Rs. 88/14 on long liquidation. Later on there was some buying and the tone was steady.

INDIAN STERLING SECURITIES

London, Aug. 1.

3 per cent India Sterling £79 5/8
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling £92 3/8
4 per cent India Sterling 1948/53 £106 1/4
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1950/55 £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1958/68 £114 3/4
5 per cent India Sterling 1942/47 £112 1/4
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1936/38 £107 1/4
6 per cent India Sterling 1935/37 £105 1/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1954/59 £100 1/8

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Aug. 2.

T. T. on London.—	
Previous closing	1.4 1/8
To-day's opening	1.4 3/16
To-day's closing	1.4 1/4

Tone:—Firm.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Aug 1

September	1.76 plus 02
December	1.82 plus 02
March	1.86 plus 03
May	1.89 plus 02

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1934

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TO ENCOURAGE KHADI & SMALL INDUSTRIES

All-India Exhibition In Connection With Congress Session

The Secretaries of the Exhibition Committee of the Congress Reception Committee have issued the following to the Press:—

In pursuance of the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress at Benares, the Exhibition Committee of the 48th Indian National Congress Reception Committee at its meeting on the 1st August 1934, decided that the Exhibition to be held in connection with the 48th session of the Indian National Congress in Bombay, should be restricted only to handspun and hand woven khaddar and "useful articles manufactured in India through cottage and other small industries."

Accordingly the name of the Exhibition has been altered from "All India Khadi, Art and Swadeshi Industrial Exhibition" to "All India Khadi and Swadeshi Arts and Crafts Exhibition." The advertisements in this connection issued to the press will also have to be modified in the light of the above alterations, so that the "Swadeshi Industries" should read and mean only those cottage and other small indusries which are covered by the definition of the Working Committee's said resolution.

The Committee requests that all institutions, organisations and associations as well as individuals, in this country, capable of rendering such assistance and co-operation in the above exhibition will please communicate with the Secretaries of the Exhibition Committee, Congress House, Bombay, giving all the necessary information on the subject which will be greatly appreciated.

Though Time Is Short Congress Must Be Made A Success

Let Bombay Demonstrate That She Is As Great A Hostess As Supporter Of Freedom's Struggle

RECEPTION COMMITTEE'S CALL

(Through The Publicity Bureau.)

The following has been issued from the Secretariat of the Reception Committee of the 48th Indian National Congress:—

It has been published time and again that the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress is to meet in this City towards the end of October this year. The time at the disposal of the Reception Committee is so short that it will require whole-hearted support and co-operation of patriotic citizens to make this Session a complete success. It will be remembered that the last session of the Congress was held in this city 16 years ago, and for the first time after the lapse of such a long period we have the privilege of welcoming this great National Institution to the City.

"WE WANT 5,000 MEMBERS".

The Reception Committee membership roll has been open for the last many weeks and hundreds have joined as members. But the Committee wants at least five thousand members, in order that the city may demonstrate that she is as great a hostess as she has been a staunch supporter of the struggle for freedom. It need not be repeated that the holding of the Session in this city is not only a recognition of the great part played by her people in the campaign of Civil Disobedience, but also a tribute to their patriotism. Hence the success or otherwise of the Congress will be a vindication of the fair name of the City, her hospitality and the patriotism of her people The Reception Committee has no doubt that the required number of members will be forthcoming within a few days.

PROGRESS OF WORK.

The various sub-committees of the Reception Committee have begun their work in right earnest, and much progress has been made within a few days of their appointment in making arrangements in connection with the particular tasks of the various committees. The Exhibition Committee is already preparing its plans and is making necessary arrangements for proper display of exhibits in order to attract the attention of the people who may be gathering during the session of the Congress Advertisers and manufacturers cannot have a better opportunity of displaying their wares to the best advantage, than the occasion provided by the holding of the plenary sessions of the Indian National Congress. Intending exhibitors and manufacturers are requested to put themselves in immediate communication with the Exhibition Committee, c/o The Congress House, Bombay.

Rajputanana And C. I. Socialist League

(From A Correspondent).

AJMER, Aug. 1.

A provisional committee of the leading Socialists of the province has been formed with Mr. G. C. V. Mugdha and Swami Kumaranand as conveners to organise the Rajputana and Central India Socialist League.

Socialists of the province are requested to be in touch with Swami Kumaranand, c/o Beha Narsingadas Ghasi Ram Ki Dharmashala, Ajmer, or meet Mr. Mugdha who has left on a tour of the province.

PRESIDENT ASKED TO RESIGN

Chembur Notified Area Committee

(From A Correspondent).

CHEMBUR, August 2.

All the Members of the Chembur Notified Area Committee, stating that they have lost confidence in the Chairman, Mr. V. K. Sandu, wrote to him on 25th July, 1934, requesting that he should forthwith submit his resignation as Chairman of that body. But as Mr. V.K. Sandu has not so far complied with their request, the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District has been approached to move in the matter.

DARING DAY-LIGHT THEFT

Currency Note Of Rs. 500 Stolen From Counter Of Imperial Bank

RANGOON August 2.

A daring daylight theft was committed yesterday afternoon at the Imperial Bank in Rangoon when a nine-year old Madrassi boy was arrested by the Police on a charge of alleged theft of Rs. 500 in currency notes from the counter.

It is stated that while the cashier of a local European firm was counting Rs. 2,900 at the counter, the boy tapped his leg and the cashier turned round and asked him what he wanted.

Later looking back at the counter, he found that a hundred five-rupee currency notes were missing.

The boy was apprehended, but another Madrassi who it is suspected was standing nearby disappeared with the bundle of notes.—A. P.

SWAMI ANANDANAND BREAKS HIS FAST

Enquiry Committee's Case For Fresh Elections

AMRITSAR, Aug. 1.

On being pressed by the Provincial Congress Enquiry Committee composed of Lala Shamlal, (Advocate), Chairman, Giani Harsingh Dard and Kidarnath Sengal members, which arrived here yesterday, to enquire into the dispute between the Congress parties, Swami Anandanand, Leader of Dr. Kitchlew's rivals, broke his fast at 12 Noon after nine days.

The Inquiry Committee has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Before commencing the enquiry the Committee explained the position to representatives of both sides. It was pointed out that enquiry would serve little useful purpose when the election has taken place. Again there is no doubt that irregularities were committed in this election. Rowdyism also took place. It is now absolutely necessary that fresh elections should be held strictly according to committee's latest resolution.

"Arrangements will be made in Jalianwala Bagh If this place can not be obtained the Provincial Committee should arrange for some other suitable place. Both parties have accepted this advice. They have been advised not to issue any statements to the press on these proposals. An agreement was signed by Dr. Santram Seth and Hakim Ahmedhassan representing Dr. Kitchlew's and Ghazi Abdurrehman's parties respectively.—A P.

RAILWAY PORTER GETS TIRED OF LIFE

But Driver Of Train Frustrates Suicide Attempt

LAHORE, July 31.

That he failed in his attempts to get a living, and when nobody took pity on him, attempted to commit suicide but failed there also, was the story related before a local Magistrate to-day in a case in which a charge under Section 309 I. P C. was framed against a railway porter named Nanna.

Nanna said that he reamed about Lahore four days without food, and approached numerous persons for financial aid, but everyone refused to accommodate him. He then decided to commit suicide, and going along the Lehore-Moghulpura railway line, laid himself on the permanent way.

A train duly arrived, but he was picked up by the driver who handed him over to the police.—A P I.

Rampur, Aug. 2.—Under instruction from His Highness the sedition cases pending against certain absconders have been withdrawn.—A. P.

EDITORS AT VARIANCE

News Agency Chief Charges Urdu Daily With Defamation

Hyderabad, (Dn.,) Aug. 1.

The unsuccessful efforts of some of the senior officers of the Educational Department to secure the office of the Director of Public Instruction found an echo in the court of the Second City Magistrate, Hyderabad, in an interesting defamation case being heard from day to day.

The complainant is one Mr. Imam Beg, Editor, of news-supplying agency called the Deccan News Agency, and the accused are the editor, printer and publisher of a local Urdu daily "The Subhe-Deccan."

The complainant alleges that the accused's paper published an article alleging that the news supplied by the complainant was false, and that moreover he had made him an instrument for carrying on propaganda on behalf of certain officers. Admitting that for several years he was a peon in the Customs Office before starting his News Agency, and that he was ignorant as to whether his father was a coachman, the complainant maintained that although some of news supplied by him were inaccurate, the corrections issued by the Government Information Bureau were also inaccurate. The case, which has caused a sensation in the station, is proceeding.—United Press.

Cholera In Secundrabad

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 1.

Cholera which broke out last week in Secunderabad has, according to official figures accounted for 26 attacks and 11 deaths and is rapidly on the increase.—United Press.

TILAK DAY AT BENARES

Mahatma Addresses Mass Meeting Inspite Of Exhaustion

BENARES August 1.

Gandhiji addressed a Harijan meeting in the Hindu School this afternoon when addresses on behalf of Harijans were presented to him.

Later Congress workers met Gandhiji in the Vidyapith and discussed political problems with him.

Before the evening prayer a mass meeting was held in the Vidyapith to celebrate the anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak. Gandhiji, who was very much exhausted after the day's work, spoke a few words in a low voice on services of Tilak.

Mr. Vallabhai Patel, Dr. Bhagwandas and Mr. Sunderlal also spoke recalling Tilak's sacrifices.

Gandhiji is leaving to-morrow for Patna by the Benares-Howrah Express after addressing a ladies meeting.—A. P

Promoting International Friendship

The Editor of "Cosmopolitan" Delhi writes:—

The "Cosmopolitan" Friends Correspondence Club, Allahabad, India, Asia, invites correspondents from your country for the promotion of international understanding and intellectual, cultural and social co-operation, travel, migration, globe-trotting, comparison of cost of living and opportunities data etc Their object is emotional cohesion of far off harmonies and affinities and attraction of varieties and opposite by social exchange on 125 recreational hobbies for a league of friends for World-Peace outside the beaten tracks of politics, diplomacy and red-tape. The journal "Cosmopolitan" publishes matter in various European languages, and in the international languages Esperanto and Ido in the interests of the members spread in 150 countries speaking 30 languages.

SOCIALISTS STAND FOR NON-VIOLENCE

Mr. Giri Exhorts Workers In Madras To Join Congress

MADRAS, July 31.

A powerful plea to labour to join the Congress which stood for the fundamental rights and seek the emancipation of all by agitating in a manner that would appeal to all was made by Mr. V. V. Giri, in the course of his presidential address at the Fifth Annual Conference of the Madras Branch of the M. S. M. Railway Employees' Union at Perambur Madras, yesterday.

STAND UNITED.

Mr. Giri said that the time had arrived when each one of them must strengthen the Union by standing united. By unity they would not only gain strength, but also the redressal of their present demands. It was a matter for gratification, he continued, that the railway revenues were better than last year and the year before, and it was expected that thereafter revenues would be on the upward gradient.

As workers, the president continuing said, they had rights of citizenship and as citizens they had their own duties towards the country which they must be in a position to fulfil Their demands must be for the fundamental rights of workers which have been conceded by the Indian National Congress. At the Round Table Conference the question of fundamental rights was raised by several representatives.

RIGHTS OF FRANCHISE

The right of franchise for every man and woman should be conceded. Mere political independence, he said, was not sufficient and it must be followed and preceded with economic independence. It was for these rights they had to agitate

Mr. Giri proceeded to say that the word "socialism" was creating a great stir in the minds of Gandhiji, the Congressmen and the Government. From the experience he has had in the Trade Union Movement, the Socialists had always tried to carry on the socialistic principles with non-violence as the absolute weapon.

COMMON AIMS.

He could assure Gandhiji and the Government that socialists desired that non-violence should be the weapon in attaining their ideals."—United Press

MAHATMA CHANGES HIS PLANS

Will Arrive In Patna To-night

PATNA, Aug. 2.

Mahatma Gandhi arrives to-night by the Benares Express and not to-morrow as announced earlier.

Gandhiji will be accompanied by Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi Dr. Miss Prabhabhati Devi, Kaka Kalelkar, Mr. Mahadeva Desai, Mr. Pearey-lal, to attend the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bihar Central Relief Committee in the Patna University Library to-morrow afternoon.

Besides, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. Sriram Bajpai and several other members of the All-India Board of the Relief Committee are also expected.—United Press.

PATNA PERTURBED

PATNA, Aug. 2.

Considerable anxiety is being felt among the leaders here about the coming fast of Mahatma Gandhi for seven days, considering the fact that the Poona fast brought about crisis even though that fast lasted only for 6 days.—United Press.

Air Mail Arrival

KARACHI. Aug. 2.

The Air Mail from Croydon arrived at Karachi at 3/20 p.m. and left for Singapore at 5 p.m.—A. P. United Press.

Rajen Babu Justifies Working Committee's Attitude

RESOLUTION ON AWARD, ONLY CHOICE BEFORE CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, August 1.

Babu Rajendra Prasad in a signed contribution to the "Searchlight" puts forward a reasoned plea for the Congress Working Committee's attitude on the Communal Award. He writes:—

Great deal of misunderstanding has been created regarding the attitude of the Congress Working Committee towards the decision of the Prime Minister on the Communal question. It is, therefore, necessary to state the position clearly from the point of view of the Working Committee.

"IRRELEVANT"

In the first place the Working Committee is emphatic in its condemnation of the decision. It regards it as wholly unsatisfactory and open to serious objections. The Working Committee does not in any way, approve of it or even acquiesce in it. Therefore, all criticism on the merits of the decision in reference to the Working Committee is irrelevant. The Working Committee holds strong views as any one else, regarding its unsatisfactory and objectionable nature.

REPRESENTS ALL

In the second place, it has to be recognised by all that the Congress, and therefore, its Working Committee, claim to represent equally all communities composing the Indian nation. It will cease to do so, if it fails to represent the views of any particular community as a whole on any question of importance. It cannot be denied that the Musalmans as a body barring of course exceptions, are in favour of the decision in its essentials. We may regret the fact that it should be so and that the whole community and that second largest community in the country, should adopt an attitude which is considered by many to be unnational and should approve of the decision which is so unsatisfactory and objectionable as the communal decision is. But we may not deny that that is the position to-day.

CONGRESS CAN'T AFFORD

In the third place we have to bear in mind, that the Congress cannot afford to do anything which can take away from its essential character of being the representative of all Communities of the country. It may choose to represent the best opinion in the country, but then it will cease to represent communities that holds views that are not best. Any representative institution must reflect truly the best as also weakest elements in the country unless it is prepared to give up its representative character.

ITS HIGH IDEAL.

In the fourth place, if the better mind of the Congress is not satisfied with any existing weakness or deflection from its high ideal, it has to strive to correct it by persuasion, propaganda and service. The Working Committee proposes to get rid of what it considers to be the weak link in the national chain by replacing it with something better and more satisfactory and in doing so, it proposes to follow the method of persuasion, propaganda and service and hopes to be able in due time, to replace the unsatisfactory and objectionable communal decision by an agreed settlement which will be equally acceptable to all.

QUESTION DOES NOT ARISE

In the fifth place, we have to consider whether any question of accepting or rejecting the decision arises.

The Congress in unequivocal terms expresses its opinion on it and also makes it known that it does not even acquiesce in it. It proposes and hopes to replace it by better and a more acceptable agreed settlement and if it could, it would do it to-day and thus reject the communal decision. As representative of all communities, it does not propose to reject it, as representing one community, or if you will, all communities except one, any more than it proposes to accept it as representing one community. If once the representative character of the Congress is assumed or conceded, it will have to be admitted that it could not adopt any other attitude and yet retain its representative nature. It is irrelevant whether there are many Mussalmans in the Congress or whether this decision satisfies them or not. Even if there was not a single Mussalman in it, it would still be its duty perhaps more imperative in their absence to represent their views also.

WANTED NATIONAL SOLUTION.

The path is clear and it is up to us to bring about a state of things when suspicion and distrust that are at the bottom of all communal bickerings will have disappeared and the country as a whole including the Mussalmans will have adopted purely a national solution of the communal tangle. It is easy to be led away by emotion and particularly when there is so much of justified and justifiable feeling against the communal decision, but what we are concerned with is, not whether the decision is right or not, and let it be reiterated once again that, no one in the Working Committee including its Mussalman members, even a lurking partiality of liking for it, but whether the Congress consistently with its representative character, and knowing that one important community as a whole accepts it as beneficial can adopt any attitude and programme other than that of working to bring about an agreed settlement and there can be no question that there can be no other attitude or programme for it.

TRAGEDY OF PUBLIC LIFE

It is greatly to be deplored that leaders like Pandit Malaviyaji an Sjt. Aney are unable to see eye to eye with the Working Committee but this is one of those tragedies of public life which become occasionally inevitable. Our efforts should be to eschew all harshness and bitterness in our thoughts, words and deeds and to show how co-workers can continue to enjoy each other's good-will and respect even when they differ on so vital an issue and pursue so divergent courses of action.

Col. Shepherd's Appointment

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The War Office announces that Lieut. Col. G. J. V. Shepherd, Royal Engineers, has been appointed Assistant Quarter-Master-General of Southern Command, India from October.—Reuter.

Externed For Six Months

DACCA, Aug. 2.

Manindranath Bhattacharyya, who was arrested under Section 55 of Criminal Code, but discharged on July 31 has been ordered by the District Magistrate under Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act to be externed from Nababganj and Dohar police stations for six months.—United Press.

Sugar Conference Adjourns

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.

The International Sugar Conference is unable to agree on the proposed revision of quotas and accordingly adjourned till September meeting again either at London or Brussels after consulting the respective Governments.—Reuter.

Mr. Ghulam Husein Khan's Candidature

Mr. Gulam Hussein Khan, Advocate, Beawar, wires:—

"I am surprised at reading "Arjun" of 29th July publishing my interview.

The contents are absolutely misleading. I am contesting the Assembly election earnestly. I hope the Congress will stand by legitimate Muslim aspirations".

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